

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man.

GOOD PIGS AND LAMBS FOR YOU.

broad shouldered and deep chested, and very any preparation, then gave the shingles a good docile and quiet.

We made a call at his piggery the other day, spread on with a broom. and were much pleased with the appearance of Now for the result on the soaked shingles. his swine, and both amused and instructed with After about five years, these shingles began to his swine, and both and deed and the deed and the have a very unpretty habit of leaving their no man understands better than Mr. Kezer the art of keeping swine in good order, at so little to the great appropriate of histoics and flying about the premises, cost as he does. He has promised us to give at on all occasions of high winds. On inspection some future day, his mode in detail, for the the nails proved to be rusted entirely away, benefit of the readers of the farmer. One great principle in the management of swine during Would the nails have been preserved in this the winter, we found well carried out in his establishment, and that is warm and dry quarters. His pens though not large were well arranged, and the sleeping appartments were well littered, so as to furnish them with a good dry bed all year, but from last view, I concluded that the in Autumn, just before the snows fell. He had unprepared shingles. laid in a large store of these, and they were Since that experiment, I have on several ocexcellent for the purpose of littering his swine, casions applied to roofs, white-wash made in

cattle and sheep. various ways,
Mr. Kezer is also adopting the system of allowing his lambs to come early, say any time from Christmas to March. He had some fine large roof, after a recipe we often meet with in quisites for success in this department which he wash is unquestionably beneficial. has adopted, are a hardy breed of sheep, good keep, and warm and dry quarters.

well, and the sheep had heavy fleeces.

The lambs will be ready for the butcher very early, and will command an extra price.

March. The reasons for this are obvious. gin to swell; and as they do not generally swell coat, work on a ladder laid on the roof. good time in which to cut them.

Scions set thus early with us, should be well weather, lay on your paint liberally, spread it secured, in order to enable them to withstand across the shingles, filling the cracks, defects the high winds which we frequently have in and nail holes, so that the paint shall run down Spring.

winter-killed. Some branches that continued well meet the paint laid on under the courses. to grow late in the fall, do not mature their A shingle roof made in this manner is tighter wood, and are therefore juicy and tender. The and every way better than one of slate, if I am winter freezes the sap or juices, and destroys right in guessing that it will be far more duratheir vitality. It is labor lost to set such scions.

### GET READY FOR PLANTING TREES.

doctrine expressed in the statement given by that any of us can afford to sport to the public E. F. Gunn, of Montague, Mass., to the com- gaze.

it, but don't set it in the orchard

whereby he may earn his bread, if predestined darker shade. The last coat may be the same to do so. A curious list is given in Maradja of over all. sultans, which commences with the first man : ment, is destined to give so general satisfaction them to submit to this law, in imitation of so embarrassment.

A DISH OF HASH.

MR. EDITOR :- In No. 10, of the current volume of the Farmer, an article of inquiry on shingles, and paint for the same, followed by some valuable editorial, reminds me that some of my own experience in these matters may as well in this connection, as at any other time, be put into the common stock. In the summer of 1840, I

new shingle a barn, and comm the shingles by soaking them in large tubs con-Those in want of good pigs will find by re- taining a strong solution of salt and lime. By ferring to our advertising columns, that they keeping the contents of the tubs well agitated. can be accommodated by calling on Mr. John I gave the shingles a good coating of lime. The shingles were sawed from dry cedar, and of Mr. K. has an excellent breed of hogs; they course would imbibe pretty freely of the salt. partake largely of the celebrated Chester County I pursued this course with the shingles for one hoz, so well known in the middle States. They side of the roof, and becoming in a hurry to are of a pure white color, are long of body, complete the job, laid the other side without soaking with the contents of the tubs, well

to the great annoyance of biddies and bipeds, the time. One article which he used for this shingles soaked before being laid, would endure purpose was dry leaves gathered from the forest at least double the period allotted to the best

various ways, all of which I believe have well

large lambs dropped during that exceedingly books, containing lime, salt, sugar and whiting. cold weather about Christmas time. The re- The roof is still white, and the effect of the

Last summer I built a barn, octagonal form. the sheep are a cross of Cotswold and other the shingles of the roof as they were being laid. breeds, and his feed is good hay and oilmeal. Instead of laying the shingles by a line in the They are kept housed in clean well littered dry usual manner, we used boards dressed to the rens. The lambs and sheep looked remarkably width that the shingles were to lay to the weather, tacking down the board firmly in place, and covering the butts of the last course sive article, and hence cheaper articles are used. a board and small weight on them, and then Orchardists in this vicinity generally refrain the board and proceeding as before. Thus the from cutting scions until about the middle of paint, if carefully handled, is kept from the clothes of the workmen, and the application Scions keep best on the trees. If suffered to need but little impede the progress of the work. remain there until near the time of setting. After the roof is shingled, commence at the top. you will have less time to preserve them artificially. They should be cut before the buds be-

in this latitude until the middle of April or first of May, the month of March is a very good time in which to cut them. Many begin to set scions in this section dur- handle four feet long. You can stand and thus ing the last days of March. From appearances now we think the season will do for it soon. Select for your time, dry warm freely to the next courses. Rub the paint well In cutting scions see that they have not been into the butts of the shingles, so that it shall

Let the reader not be too soon alarmed at the idea of the expense of paint. Send to a market Old winter still holds on to us yet, and it town and buy pine oil by the barrel; you can doesn't look like setting out trees at the present get for 18 cents per gallon, and perhaps ought time; but old Sol is advancing northwards, and to have it for less. Get a barrel of hydraulic will seen bring up the time when the earth will cement, at a cost of one or two dollars, and you be ready to receive the gifts of the farmer. It are ready for operations. These two cheap is, however, a good time to think over the mat- articles are all you really need to add to shingles ter of the coming spring campaign, and lay of ordinary quality, to make a roof that no out the work in your mind, what trees you will single individual will live to see go to decay. It plant, and how you will plant them. One will take from two to three gallons of oil to a Whatever kind or species of thousand shingles, to do the work in a thorough tree, let this be the rule. Let the tree be a manner. And having these two articles on thrifty, healthy, well shaped one. We like the hand, you have the basis for paint of any shade

mittee of the Franklin County (Mass.) Society.

In planting his orchard he says that stakes or other building to paint this Spring, delay were driven into the ground thirty by thirty- not to send for a barrel each of pine oil and two feet, and holes dug three feet in diameter, hydraulic cement. Send a good bag and a doland eighteen inches deep before a tree was set. lar to your honest merchant and order some The roots were immersed in water for a few dry white zinc. He will send you a larger minutes, and then fine loam thrown on them- parcel than you can buy of flour at these times. about half a bushel of compost was used to Mix by measure, two parts cement to one of each tree, taking care not to let it touch the zinc with pine oil, or if you distrust the virtue roots. After the tree was set, old hay and of the pine, mix linsed with it. Mix enough straw were put around the body for a couple of at once for one coat over the building. To feet, and top of this small stones. This mulch- every ten gallons of mixed paint, add one pound mg he thinks should never be omitted. He al- Venetian red, and two pounds of cheap yellow. so advises to never set a poor, unshapely tree : This will give you a color more pleasing, more throw it away, give it away, do any thing with lasting, and at one-fifth or one-eighth the cost of the all prevailing, ever fading, sometimes dazzling, endless shading, cash consuming, white. ILLUSTRIOUS TRADESMEN. The doctrines of If your house has blinds, paint them with the Islamism teach that no one may be above his same, except for the first coats use but little destiny; that every one may learn a vocation coloring with the cement, thus giving them a

the occupations of patriarchs, caliphs, and I believe that no substance yet tested as a pig-Adam tilled the ground; Noah was a carpenter; in this climate, for paint adapted to general use, Abram a weaver; David made coats of mail; Solomon made baskets of the date-tree; the Caliph Omar manufactured skins; Othman sold eatables; Ali, the cousin of the Prophet, hired himself to a master for a salary. The Ottoman sovereigns did not think it beneath of the "Farmer" are laboring under the same

many eminent examples. Thus Mohammed II. Now, to adhere to my intention of making "hash," I must lay out a little work for the sold flowers; Soliman the Great made slippers; "hash," I must lay out a little work for the Achmet I. made ebony cases and boxes; Achmet Doctor. I am now preparing two thousand

most of them split. Now I wish to impregnate the ends of these stakes with some metallic solution, so that one end will endure for the space of one generation of man, and then by lution, so that one end will endure for the reversing, match the next generation.

might infer from a course of observation, that they are generally held as being thus exalted. doctor, and during a long active life accustomed

Will the Editor or some correspondent C. C.

they had been boiled in linseed oil, but would cellent fall variety, remarkably fair and very altimately have been corroded by the acid in the productive.

In regard to impregnating your cedar stakes with some metallic preparation, permit us to say, that they will endure in proportion to the depth they are impregnated. Sulphate of iron (copperas,) or sulphate of copper (blue vitriol,) fruit, which from personal acquaintance, (naving engrafted and raised them more or less for several years,) I can recommend to be good varieties, and the best I know of in this climate for general cultivation. will answer the purpose.

Mr. Kyan, of England, first experimented for this purpose, and hence the word "Kyanizing" used to designate this process. He found that touched and unchanged, albuminous and hydro- may have on them. laid, we painted the shingles above the board, The Portland & Kennebec Railroad Company covered the box with another board and let them their road, by filling them with gas tar. It has found they appeared like scions newly cut early that you can guess how long your stakes will up from the ground. Another lot I had buried last, as well as we can.

### SEA WEED FOR DRESSING.

MR. EDITOR :- . . (We omit the

chanics, never mind if you never went to college, but let your thoughts flow, put them on paper, pay the postage and forward them to the this State, who is in the possession of a house that city, remarks:

ng, very excellent for gardens, and so is flats upon the money market." mud, or muscle bed, as we call it. The muscle bed is the best sea dressing we can use. A large f lime, which our land needs, especially for heat crops.

having used it, more or less, for about twenty ANON.

Steuben, Me., Feb. 20, 1855

not seen or used, of course, but we have often most powerful in molasses contained in those wished to try an experiment which we will processes made of Quebec pine. pose to our correspondent in the form of a sery, and would like his opinion on its practiability, viz:-Cannot seaweed be collected, substance contains lime, you may pour upon a

Por the Maine Parmer. APPLES FOR CULTIVATION.

Adams, of Exeter, asking information respect-Editors are often flattered with the idea that ing the twelve best variaties of apples for this they are expected to know everything, and one climate, I will endeavor to, as far as my ex-

I think that the best variety, all things con-For my own part, I am willing to concede to the veteran Editor of the "Farmer," he being a dector, and during a long active life accurate and the Baldwin second, on account of its prodigious to guessing, a practical shrewdness at the Yan-kee accomplishment, that may well be invoked to help over the tall places poor mortals like and good variety, valuable for the dessert or cooking during the winter and spring months; myself, who never were schooled with chemistry Esopus Spitzenberg, an old and very fine variety for eating; Bellflower, a very nice kind for the dessert and for cooking; Nodhead, a fine fall "guess" whether copperas will answer my pur-pose, and if so, also guess how many hundred variety; Black Oxford, bears well, fine grained pounds I had better buy! Whether any other and nice, early winter variety; Winthrop substance can with advantage be joined in the solution. Whether it will be better to use the least possible quantity of water, (three-fourths of a pound to one pound of copperas,) or make it more dilute. Any suggestions touching this Apple, a very excellent fall variety, with submatter will be thankfully received if offered acid, saccharine flavor; Somerset apple, a good summer variety; Prince Early Harvest, good for eating or cooking; William's Favorite, a nice early sort for the dessert; Ribston Pippin, Note. The above dish of hash proves that early winter, excellent, aromatic flavor, very our friend C. C. (he ought to have signed his fragrant; Blue Pearmain, a fine early winter whole name,) is a first rate "hasher." He is a variety, but bears sparingly; Red Nonsuch, practical man, and his ideas are practical too.

The nails he refers to, as being corroded by but a good early variety; Sweet Greening, good the salt, might have withstood a little longer if for eating or cooking, winter; Porter, an ex-

In regard to impregnating your cedar stakes fruit, which from personal acquaintance, (hav-

Augusta, March 5, 1855.

### For the Maine Farmer. CUTTING AND SAVING SCIONS.

MR. EDITOR :- I do not profess to know any f he could get a solution of corrosive sublimate thing new in relation to saving scions, but in (muriate of mercury,) all through a stick of this cold climate I like to cut them the last of imber, it rendered it indestructible by rot. If October or first of November, for the reason that t penetrated only a little ways, the interior un- we do not know what effect the winter and spring

renous substances in the wood ultimately absorb One year ago last October and November, I noisture through the pores or crevices and cut a quantity of scions, tied them in bundles, cause rot. Corrosive sublimate is a very expen- labelled them, packed them closely in a box, laid been of some service, but as the tar did not in April. I think it was some time in May penetrate but a little way, it will be seen that when I commenced on them, and I soon thought they must decay. Now, friend C., we guess they were becoming too moist, and set the box [ED. in the ground, and I took them out soon after the snow was off. The buds looked to me as if they had started, but they kept equally as well as the others, for I set some of both lots in July, and they appeared about as well as ever, and introductory remarks of our correspondent, al- nearly all lived. They were green and fresh at though we mean to continue worthy of his compliments.)
We often hear good ideas advanced by men of small pretensions; good workmen often learn which did poorly, and those not set early were of small pretensions; good workmen knowledge which thrown away as unfit for use.

James Adams.

of great value; therefore, brother farmers and Exeter Mills, Feb. 26, 1855.

### IRON WORKS IN NEW YORK.

The N. Y. Courier, after giving the statistics ditor, and if they are worth publishing, very of the amount of iron machinery turned out and well, if not, no harm is done. Every man in under way at the principal machine shops in

and barn, and keeps one or more cows, should "We have procured statements of a number take some good agricultural paper and read it of men employed in eight of the largest establish carefully, especially such portions as hint at the ments, at the present time, and a year previous. way in which he should manage his household We find that in December, 1853, the whol affairs, and not only read but practise the same. number at work was twenty-eight hundred and The subject of farming appears to be taking eighty-five, and at the present time but fifteen np the attention of the people of this State.— hundred and twenty-five, a decrease of thirteen Why, some of the people "away Down East" hundred and sixty, or over forty-seven per cent. begin to wake up to the subject, and it is time. This statement is of interest in a two-fold sense; We have good land, and many of us have sea it indicates a great decline in the business for ssing near at hand, and if we laid out the 1855, in the manufacture of structures of iron. same labor, and put the same quantity of ma- and at the same time affords an index to the nure to the acre that farmers do in the western extent of the embarrassments under which our part of the State, there would not be so much laboring population are now struggling. Workcomplaint about poor land, &c. As a general ers in iron receive, on an average, \$12 per week. thing, we try to improve too many acres, and taking the yearly aggregate of their wages as then plough about one-half as deep as we should, the standard. If thirteen hundred and sixty, nd put on about half dressing enough, and at who were at work a year ago, are now unemharvesting we get a crop in proportion to the ployed, sixteen thousand three hundred and nner in which we have dealt with mother twenty dollars are withdrawn from the circulaarth. We can deceive people much easier than ting medium of the city, from the depression in business among not more than one-half a single e can the earth.

On or near the seashore, in this eastern part class of operatives. We have no hesitation in f the State, rock weed is considerably used as a saying that there are three thousand iron workertilizer, and if properly used is very good in- ess, and at least an equal number of ship builded. Last season, potatoes, corn and garden ers, out of work in this city and vicinity, causetables that were planted on rock weed, (or ing a diversion of seventy-two thousand dollars ck grass, as it is called by some,) stood the weekly from the channels of trade in which the ought much better those that were planted on flowed one year since. From this point may b parn manure. By mixing rock weed with easily seen and estimated the effect of the deswamp mud or loam it makes a good top dress- pesssion upon small dealers, and through them

AN "ABSORBING" SUBJECT. Molasses posportion of it is shells, and these shells are formed facts relating to this peculiar property have been recently laid before the London Medical Society. In 1849, a number of casks of molasses were At some other time, perhaps, I shall give my stowed away at the London docks—weighing experience in making and using sea dressing, in all 1,280 cwt. Three years afterward they and the results. I have given it a fair trial, in all 1,280 cwt. Three years afterward they and the results. were weighed again, and there was found to be an increase of 23 cwt. Another lot of 347 casks was stowed away in July of 1849, and on starting the bungs in 1852, the molasses squirt-Note. We are glad that our Steuben friend ed up like a fountain. The casks weighed us broached the subject of seawceds for ma-originally 12 cwt. each, and had gained from one to fifty pounds, the total gain being 56 cwt. the seaboard in the Old Colony, we knew some- In one other instance, 68 pounds were gained by thing of the use and value of scaweed as a dress-ing for land. In the interior of the State it is sorbing moisture from the air is said to be the

III. excelled in writing, and in emblazoning the canonical books; Selim II. printed muslins.

[Dean's Ottoman Empire.]

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REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

In Board of Agriculture, State of Maine: The Committee to whom was referred the or What is the real want of Agriculture in this State,

he cry of the tillers of the soil and the soil itself. oing up from one end of the State to the other-

Equally united in the conviction and admission that the mere droppings of the domestic animals which can be sustained by any farm, are totally inadquate to meet the demand for fertilizing matter by that farm. And every intelligent farmer knows, that were an entire stop put to the present enormous waste stable manure, from bleaching, washing, and the be totally inadequate to restore our exhausted fields do not lie against well conducted academies. Un o primitive fertility, much less to the highest state doubtedly some good service to the cause of agriculthe requisite proportion, all the ingredients required. cy, though the difficulty in regard to competent teach-Every intelligent agriculturist knows, that in the ers, exists here as well as in the common schools, but ntelligent farmer desires most of all to know, 1. How he can the most economically and success-

fully increase the quantity of his stable manures, imally apply them to his soil.

supply these wants at the least cost. know the composition of the soil he cultivates, the agency. e can adjust the one to the other. And this needs

and some of the principal reasons for their rejection. tical results of importance.

1.--The Common Schools.

vant of time and space.

any good degree, in actual practice. Even Arithmetic, to which more time is devoted than to any other tudy, and often more than to all others, has to be to give. Agriculture? Nothing surely, but an increase of the Such an endowment would afford at six per cent. lifficulties, already so destructive to the usefulness an annual income of thirty thousand dollars, and

as indicated in our answer to the first question pro-as indicated in our answer to the first question pro-Another thing. Such an institution cannot possiin any respect whatever. No soils, manures, plants or seeds, can here be analyzed; no suggestions to be farmers in the State. As a necessity, only a practical farmers as to means of improving lands, increasing their fertility or making the productions of their farms more bountiful—increasing the quantity and improving the quality of their manures, or pointing out new sources of fertilizers. All these most important and indispensable agencies for the

and what is more, there is no possibility of securing them through their agency.

Your committee would not say, the time may not at this time? How is this want to be met?" with come, when these schools may attain a condition of sundry resolutions partaking of the nature of instruc- position, which will warrant the introduction of agtions, having had the subject under consideration, and ricultural science, as an elementary study; but they given it all the thought our time and circumstances do say, that in their opinion, that time has not come ould admit, beg leave to report as follows:—

And they would very respectfully suggest, that the lin taking into consideration the condition of the line of policy is, first of all, to take measures to put agricultural interests of the State, one of the first these schools on a very different footing from that hings that attracts our attention, is the panelty of on which they now stand, before time or money is critilizers. This fact forces itself on our attention spent in attempting to infroduce scientific agriculture equally, whether we ramble over the cultivated fields as a study. And they hardly need add, that, in their f the State, or interrogate the operators themselves. opinion, these schools can never, by any possibility, Ask the farmers in every neighborhood, and in every meet the most pressing necessities of the practipart of the State-What do you most need to make cal agriculturalist, in the way of furnishing agour operations in the highest degree successful? and ricultural knowledge. And more than this, they the uniform and unvarying reply will be-more ma-nure, a greater quantity of fertilizers. Thus, it is Common Schools as the agency for the agricultural improvement, is to begin at the wrong end-to build oing up from one end of the State to the other—

ordilizers! FERTILIZERS!! FERTILIZERS!!!—give us

stream without a foundation—to attempt to force a most minutive stream of agricultural knowledge over the heads or under the feet of the present on the future, and that too without any fountain to sustain it -to labor to operate on the future, not merely to the

> ent, but of the means of sustaining that operation. 2.-Academics.

Some of the objections to the common schools, as eglect of means to save the urine, this source would an agency to meet the present wants of agriculture, f productiveness, even did such manures contain, in tural science might be rendered through their agenresent condition of things, fertilizers must be had this difficulty is much more casily overcome here, om some source aside from the stables, or it is impossible to bring our farms to the highest state of training of the teachers. That there is a possibility certility, even if when attained, their fertility can be intained from this source alone. Hence, every in time, is admitted; but here comes in the question of economy, which seems to us a most fatal objec-

In this State, there are about sixty academics in prove their quality, and most effectually and economwould involve the outlay for the construction and 2. To what other sources he can look for a supply furnishing sixty laboratories, beside the liberal enf fertilizers, aside from his stables, the best adapted dowment of cach of them, to enable them to do the to the peculiar wants of his soil, and which will supply them at the least cost. Now these questions can be effectually solved only there are not live such more to be found in the State. by the aid of scientific investigation. We want the Now suppose we can get over all these difficultiesid of Analytical Chemistry to put us on the track get the money and the teachers-then the question and set our faces in the right direction. We need arises, Are these sixty laboratories and schools needrst of all, to know what are the specific wants of our ed to meet the wants of the farmers now or hereafter? ils; and second, the several sources from which It seems to us they would be entirely unnecessary. these wants may be supplied, so that farmers, in dif- One or two laboratories and schools in connection, are ferent localities, may select that source which will abundantly sufficient to meet all these wants-to d all the work that will ever be demanded. So that Thus the whole matter resolves itself into this: such an oatlay is entirely unnecessary. When the The thing most wanted by the agriculturalists of this means and opportunity for the teachers of our acadtate, is KNOWLEDGE-knowledge of the scientific emies to acquire an agricultural education are proinciples on which their profession is based. Not vided, the elements of agriculture may then be profthat every farmer needs to become an agricultural itably studied, in a somewhat higher place than in chemist, but that he needs to know the results to the common schools, the same as mathematics, and which science points-to be qualified to abandon other studies now are; and this, it seems to your

### anures he applies, and the crops he raises, so that 31.—Stock Farm, Experimental Farm, or Farm

be known now—the sooner the better—so that he Probably these several names are used to indicate School. an be availing himself of the benefits of this knowl-nearly, if not identically, the same thing. In most edge. He does not want to wait long years, to have minds, such an institution unites a school with genall the suggestions of science tested in detail, before eral farm operations, in all their varieties, as a mere he is permitted to know what these suggestions are, experimental matter. They contemplate experiments est he might be disappointed in some of the results. on different breeds of cattle, horses, sheep and swine, He wants something to help the present generation, to determine what are the best and most profitable s well as to put matters in operation to help future for our climate and location; in modes of breeding, enerations. And this knowledge is not only the raising, and feeding animals for all purposes fo want of the farmer now, but it will be his want in all which they are required, to ascertain which are the ming time, and must ever be acquired in the same best breeds, and the most effectual and economical way. Thus do we answer the first question proposed. methods for the farmers of the Etate to follow: in 2. How shall this want me mer? With the multiplying the quantity, improving the quality, and nswer to the first question distinctly in mind, the preparing manures for the use of plants, to obtain general answer to this question readily suggests itself. the largest results at the least cost; in ascertaining is this: It can be met only through the agency of the crops most profitable to be cultivated, and th hools of some kind. In this general statement, the varieties of each the most perfectly adapted to this ntelligence of the State would undoubtedly coincide; end; in modes of cultivation, application of manures, but when we come to a specific application, the meth-ods are various. And it seems but just, before pre-matters of interest to farmers. With this is to be enting the scheme proposed by the committee, to connected a school where the science of all this is to riefly consider the most prominent agencies proposed be taught in connection with the practical farm oprom various sources, of gaining the proposed end, erations. All this must be had, to secure any prac-

Your committee are free to admit that this is a These have been proposed as the first and most prom. most magnificent scheme; and were they merely nent agency for the diffusion of a knowledge of looking for some great and splendid affair, they could gricultural Science. Your committee have come not hesitate a moment in determining on its adopo the conclusion, that this is an agency not ad pted tion; but they feel they are charged with a duty difto secure the ends most needed at the present time, ferent from this,—to inquire, what would come of the reasons for which they can only suggest, for the mers? Can it, by any possibility, meet the republiant of time and space.

1. There are already so great a number of studies can condition of our agriculturists, and generally n our Common Schools, that every thing has to be improve the farming interests? Does it promise any done in the most shabby and imperfect manner.

Nothing is mastered so as to make it available, in

study, and often more than to all others, has to be learned over again after leaving school, in most cases.

And Grammar—what a wretched exhibition do the an endowment of nearly half a million of dollars to etters of our school-boys and school-girls make of purchase land, erect buildings and machinery, prothis most eminently useful and practical study. How cure tools, import different kinds and varieties of anare all the laws and rules they have committed to imals and seeds, pay the salaries of teachers, supernemory set at defiance, in almost every sentence! intendents and laborers, and meet the various inci-Murder most foul is perpetrated everywhere on the dental expenses of such an establishment. This is a President's English." And why? Simply because very respectable sum to devote to such a purpose, of the multiplicity of studies and classes, which utcerly forbid devoting the requisite time to any of the mem, to a thorough and practical exercise and drill, the outlay, or that could not be as effectually secured such be the fact, as every competent superior of and at less cost, in other ways and by more simple schools knows it is, what can we expect from adding modes, we should be in favor of the outlay; but this is already impracticable list of studies, Scientific is not the fact, as it seems to us.

of our Common Schools."

2d. The teachers are utterly incompetent to give our committee would respectfully submit if the annual appropriation of one half this sum, through the nstruction in this science. A knowledge of it has agency of our Agricultural Societies, in the bostownot been demanded as a qualification to become a ment of premiums large enough to be an object worcommon School teacher; and were it demanded now, where could our teachers go to obtain the requisite specific objects, would not be likely to secure a greatqualifications? And echo answers—Where?

3. Agriculture is an abstract and an abstruse scibe attained by any experiments in any one locality nce, having to deal with the most obscure and intri- in the State. We have a great variety of soil, and tate operations of nature. The study of such a some considerable variety of climate—enough mascience, to make it of any practical value, requires a good degree of intellectual maturity. Is any such for another. For example: A breed of stock adaptultivation and maturity of mind secured in our Com- ed to the sea-board, is not the best adapted to fa mon Schools, as is necessary to such an end? Your committee think they hazard nothing in affirming, ceeds best and is the most profitable on the sea-board that no such maturity is secured. Surely, if the and on one kind of soil, would be unprofitable or enmost common and mest studied branches are so im-perfectly mastered in these schools, what must be the result with this most abstruse of sciences? Utter should meet our varied wants as a State, merely in feature, and nothing else.

regard to experiments. Nothing short of a trial is

4. The Common Schools can by no possibility meet all sections of the State, and on all varieties of soil. the present wants of the agriculturalists of this State, can make any experiment of general benefit to our

in any respect whatever. No soils, manures, plants bly farnish facilities for the education of all who ar

improvement of agriculture are here unprovided for; | the highest degree auti-republican, and totally un-

adapted to our wants as a people.

If the land was held by a few landholders, and the great mass of the actual laborers tenants under the irection of these few, as the army and navy are under the direction of the officers, such a would answer the wants of the agricultural interests the State; but such is not, thank God, our condition. With us, the cultivators of the soil are the owners of the soil. We have no great land owners to act as officers to order and direct our agricultural operations, as officers of the army and navy, while the rank and file have nothing to do but obey orders. On the contrary, as now situated, and as we hope we er shall be situated, every farmer in the State holds the position of Commander-in-Chief, and of course, needs the qualifications for such a position. Hence any arrangement by the State, which contemplates any thing short of this, is unjust to the interests of

aristocratic in its character, and not to be encouraged, much less adopted by the State.

Beside, it is well known to all intelligent men, that large wheels move slowly, and that it will require much longer to attain any practical results through the agency of any such mammoth institution, "drag-ging its slow length along," than by individual enterprise. And it is very questionable whether, were such an institution established, private enterprise, in all its experimental features, would not so far outstrip and distance it, that it would become a kind of "fossil remains" of the dead past, instead of the living

the farmers of the State, and anti-republican and

present of "Young America." Such are some of the objections to such an instituion or establishment, in the minds of your commitee. And it seems to us, that although some benefits ght be derived from stock and experimental farms established in all the principal centres of the State, if conducted by men of precisely the right stamp, the benefits likely to arise therefrom, will not be proportionate to the expense, nor as numerous as could be secured by encouraging individual enter-prise. And we can see but one advantage to be erived from such public establishments over inividual enterprise, and that is their permanency. adividual enterprise usually stops with the death of its manager, while a public institution, in such an event, only changes its manager. But it often hapens that a change of manager produces strange revlutions in management, rendering a valuable insti-

tution or establishment comparatively worthless. So much would your committee offer in relation to the several schemes proposed to meet the agricultural ants of the State, preparatory to presenting the one they elaborate in the annexed bill, and in the resie of this report, propose to present some of the [CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.]

## ELANCHARD'S AIR, STEAM AND GAS ENGINE. A NEW INVENTION.

It is generally known in this vicinity that for me two years past Mr. F. B. Blanchard, of Waterville, has been engaged in the construcion of a new steam engine, by which he hoped o secure a large increase of power in the combined use of heated air, gas and steam. He as at length so far succeeded in combining his machinery as to make several apparently sucessful experiments in its use, which have been witnessed by some of the most scientific mechanics in the state. We have several times seen it in operation, and on Tuesday saw it working one of Norcross's Planing Machines. Without relying upon the opinions or predictions of those who have examined it, we give the following statistics of its operation, which we obtain from Mr. J. G. Lightford, the engineer. We give the result of two experiments, made on the 23d and 27th inst.

FIRST EXPERIMENT. Size of boiler 8 feet by Engine 24 inch stroke by 12 1-2 bore. Two ir numps 10 inch bore with 12 inch stroke. Engine cuts off at one half stroke.

Eight hours were occupied from the time the fire was made until the engine stopped. Coal consumed, 225 lbs. Water heated from 32 deg. to boiling, 475 gallons, equal to evap-

rating 86.3 gallons. Water actually evaporated, 190 gallons-making with the water heated, equal to an evaporation of 276.3 gallons-276.3×8.5 - 225=10.4 lbs. water evaporated to 1b. coal. Temperature of steam and gas carried to the engine, 415 deg. Pressure of steam and gases (effective) 35 lbs. Number of revolutions per minute 55. The coal made 12 1-2 bs. asfies. The engine was not applied to labor during this trial, the surplus power being constantly blowing off. The engine run 2 hours 15 minutes without any fresh supply of fuel. SECOND EXPERIMENT. Six hours 30 minutes from the time the fire was made till the engine stopped. Coal consumed 175 lbs. Water heated from 32 deg. to boiling, 405 gallons, equal to evaporating 74 gallons. Water actually evaporated, 143 gallons-making with the water heated, equal to 217 gallons-217×8.5-175=10.4 lbs. evaporated to 1 lb. coal. Temperature of steam and gases carried to the enrine, 420 deg .. Pressure of steam and gases, effective, 40 lbs. Revolutions per minute 60.

Coal made 10 lbs, ashes, During this trial the engine was running a Norcross Planing Machine, planing boards. n each experiment one hour was consumed in etting up steam.

We learn from Mr. Blanchard that he exects, by his machine, to obtain the power of ne common steam engine, with less than oneourth the quantity of fuel; that it will occupy ess than one-half the room of the common engine, and be built at no greater expense, being at the same time less liable to explosion. The great value of the invention, should it meet Mr. 's expectation, is readily seen; and the result of the above experiment, as well as the opinions of many good judges, strongly indicates that he has obtained his object. It is needless to say hat, in common with many others, we sincerey hope that such is the result.

[Waterville Mail.

LIGHT SUPPERS. One of the great secrets of ealth is a light supper, and yet it is a great selflenial, when one is hungry and tired at the close of the day, to eat little or nothing. Let such one take leisurely a single cup of tea and a piece of cold bread with butter, and he will care the table as fully pleased with himself and all the world, as if he had eaten a heavy meal, and be tenfold the better for it the next morning. Take any two men under similar circumatances, strong hard-working men, of twenty-five years; let one take his bread and butter with a cup of the, and the other a hearty meal of meat, bread, potatoes, and the ordinary et peteras, as the last meal of the day, and I will venture to affirm, that the tea-drinker will outlive the other by thirty years.

LAND BOUNTY TO SOLDIERS. Congress, as we have before stated, at their last session, passed a bill granting lands to all soldiers who were in the service of this country not less than founteen days since 1790. The following is an abstract of the law :-

Sec. 1st provides that all persons who have served on land or sea, in any of the wars in which this country has been engaged since 1790, shall receive a warrant for such quantity of land as will make in the whole, with what he may have heretofore received, 160 acres, provided he did not desert or was not honorably discharged also that the benefits of this section shall extend to wagon masters and teamsters employed under the direction of competent authority.

Sect. 2d, provides in case of death of any on who would have been entitled to this bounty his widow, if any, (even if she has been again married, but is a widow on making application or if no widow, the minor child or children o such person shall be entitled to the bountythose only to be considered minors who are so

on the passage of this act.
Sect. 3d, provides that no warrant shall be is sued for a less service than fourteen days, unless the applicant had been in a battle and has recorded evidence of his service, then a less time of service will entitle him to bounty.

Sect. 4. provides that the warrants may assigned, transferred, and the land located by the warrantees, their assignees, or heirs at law according to existing laws regulating the trans fer of such warrants.

Sect. 5th, provides that any public lands not otherwise appropriated, or subject to the graduation law, may be taken for this purpose.

Sect. 6th, provides that the registers and reccivers of the several land offices shall be paid by the holders of warrants, the usual fees for their services in locating the warrants.

Sect. 7th, provides that officers and soldier of the Revolutionary war, or their widows or minor children, shall be entitled to the benefits

Sect. 9th, provides that the benefits of this act shall embrace the volunteers who served at the invasion of Plattsburg in 1814, also at the battle of King's Mountain, in the revolutionary war, and at the battle of Nickojack against the confederated savages of the South. Sect. 10th, provides that chaplains in the army shall receive the benefits of this Act.

Sect. 11th, provides that flotilla men and those volunteers who served at the attack of Lewiston in Delaware by the British fleet in the war of 1812 shall receive the benefits of this

We would here repeat our caution to tho who are entitled to receive warrants, not to sell out their claims for a trifle. You can locate your land wherever you can find a good lot of U. States land not previously appropriated. Such land is worth at least \$1,25 per acre.

#### TOWN ELECTIONS.

We have received the results of the sprin elections in the following towns, and would express our thanks to the friends who were at the trouble to send them to us :-

FAYETTE. Col. Lewis Chase, Moderator. H. B. Lovejoy, Town Clerk. Tuck, Selectmen and Assessors.

Joseph W. C. Jones, Collector and Constable J. H. Underwood, Town Agent. A. G. French, Sup'g School Committee. H. B. Lovejoy, Town Treasurer. MERCER. Josiah Hinkley, Moderator, Martin L. Burr. Town Clerk.

S. B. Walton, Alvinzy Whitcomb, and S. F. Jones, Selectmen. Henry Thompson, Treasurer.

Asa Williamson, Collector and Constable. Caleb Harris, Town Agent. FARMINGDALE. Samuel Warren, Jas. Ston-

and John Graves, Selectmen. George Tarbox, Town Clerk and Agent. Reuben Seavey, Sup'g School Committee. WINTHBOP. Wm. H. Parlin, Moderator.

John M. Benjamin, Town Clerk. John May, Moses Bailey, Joshua Wing, & lectmen E. W. Kelley, Treasurer.

Seth May, Agent.

John W. May, Sup'g School Committee These were the Reputlican candidates. The Portland Advertiser reports Buxton, Farmington, Bethel and Wilton, as having elected Republican officers, throughout. Liston elected mostly K. N's. Kennebunkport elected a majority of temperance Morrill men. Bridgton elected a full Democratic board, with the exception of one whig. Topsham, democrats and

QUICK WORK. A poor man over on the Kennebec, there are no such unfortunate individuals in this community, rendered desperate by hunger, presented a favorite black cat of his at the door of a sausage factory for the purpose of having her manufactured into good wholesome food. She was received by the proprietor of food. She was received by the proprietor of the establishment, and her owner requested to step round to the other end of the building, and receive the proceeds. He had but just ar-rived at the appointed place, when there came tumbling out a string of sausages, a handsome muff, four fiddle strings, and the dying new of the victim. [Lincoln Democrat.

We do not question the modus operandi of the above performance, our editorial brother des cribes it too circumstantially to allow room for doubts, but we put in a disclaimer on the scene the Penobecot and Kennebec Railroad to the of the operation. We Kennebeckers have the real sausages; no cat's or dog's meat invention. but the "simon pure" article. As the gentleman is so thoroughly posted up on the matter. we would respestfully suggest that he made a mistake in the name of the river, and meant to have written Sheepscot or Damariscotta. We can find no other explanation for his delusion

be resumed, and the remaining portion speedily completed. We presume the road to Milford will also be pushed at once with vigor, and we have no doubt it will, when completed, contribute greatly to the prosperity of the city." DEATH OF THOMAS W. SMITH, Esq. On Sun day morning last, our community were startled by the announcement of the sudden and unexpected death of Thomas W. SMITH, Esq. one of our first citizens, and for upwards of thirty years a resident of this city. On Saturday h was down street attending to his business usual, and apparently in good health. He re tired Saturday night, well, but was taken, the course of the night, with a difficulty is breathing, for which he took some simple remo dy, and again laid down. In the morning h rose and dressed himself, but feeling unwell, hi son started for the doctor. Before his son coulreturn, or his daughter, who lives just across the street, and was immediately sent for, could reach him, he expired. Mr. Smith was President of the Augusta Bank, and was 70 years o from incl. add en .ec.

LECTURES ON VETERINARY SCIENCE. election for Mayor and city FIRST EVENING. Dr. Geo. H. Dadd, of Box fficers was holden last Monday, and resulted as ton, gave a lecture on Wednesday evening at the State House, with which the audience

46

145

114

and Mr. Williams on the citizens' ticket.

2-Watson F. Hallett.

4-Ambrose Hovey.

5-Samuel Patterson

7-Elbridge G. Wall.

6-Elisha Barrows, Jr.

The Common Council is filled as follows:

Ward 3. Samuel Cummings, David .

Ward 4. John Jewett, John L. Dutter

3-Theodore B. Perkins.

The Aldermen elected are-

nd Orren Parker.

Wm. A. Hawes.

nd Elkanah Miller.

and Horace McCauslin.

Fletcher, and Jos. S. Whitney.

The following are the Ward officers :-

Hawes, Clerk: B. S. Farnham, Constable.

Saunders, Clerk; James Safford, Constable.

Guoir, Clerk; Nathan Woodward, Constable.

Ward 6. Wm. Gaslin, Warden; J.

Patterson, Clerk; James Savage, Constable.

Vehater, Clerk: Levi Hicks, Constable

and exerted a great and salutary interest.

tions and fashions. A good number.

following as the result of his trial :-

amount of \$300,000, and to the Penobecot Rail-

road to the amount of \$175,000. The vote or

the Penobscot and Kennebec bill was 1386 yeas

to 85 nays, and on the Penobscot bill, 1245 years

"The work on the Waterville road will soo

MR. FORRES' REPORT. Our readers will per-

ast session, to prepare a report on this subject,

to be laid before the people for their considera-

aspectant and indispensable agreeies for the extension; for its character must of accountry be it. Here the other by thirty years.

vital interest to the farmers of our State.

to 211 nays. The Bangor Courier says :-

quare rod of ground.

ransferred to J. Vick, Jr. of Rochester, N. Y.,

who placed it under the editorial charge of P.

Ward 7. Luther I. Wall, Warden; S. S.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE HORTICULTURIST. We are happy to one

Ward 1. John Varney, Warden: Stephe

Ward 2. Thomas Wadsworth, Warden

John M. Pond.

loynton, and F. W. Brann.

Ward 1-Frederic Wingate.

The candidates for Mayor, were Jos. W. Pat- seemed to be much pleased. His subjeterson, and Hon. Daniel Williams, and the vote was: "The veterinary science, and its portance to American agriculturists." in the several wards was as follows :-The lecturer contended that this science PATTERSON. Ward 137 112 112

to brutes just what "human practice" is to man and that when practiced with the necessary skill and mercy, was calculated to prevent many unnecessary cases of sickness and premature deaths that are constantly occurring amon some of the best specimens of domestic animals He contrasted the universal system of quach

ery and barbarity, that is now practiced under the guise of science, to the ruin of many valua ble animals, with legitimate science, shewing by illustration, from morbid specimens, and ing a majority for Patterson of 296 votes. Mr. sound argument, that a great deal of the forme terson was run on the "Republican" ticket. was a disgrace to the age in which we live, and

In order to remedy these and other evils, it was urged that we require schools and college similar to those now established in the mother country, in which young men, and aged ones too, shall be able to study animal physiology, together with other branches usually taught in a veterinary school.

It was not supposed, however, that every thing pertaining to the art, was to be learned a Ward 1. Chas. Lothrop, Wm. F. Morrill. college, but men must go there in order to unerstand how to learn correctly, then the world Ward 2. Samuel Titcomb, Levi Page, and became their University, in which they were to finish their education.

The lecturer also stated that most of th civilized nations of the earth found it to their interest, to endow and support veterinary schools, that by the knowledge there acquired men we blessed with means of ameliorating the condi-Ward 5. G. B. Hoyt, Benj. F. Libby, and tion of live stock, and of robbing death of its victim, and the American people now, owning Ward 6. Zebulon Morse, H. W. Morton some eight hundred million dollars worth o live stock, must find it to their interest to allow Ward 7. John O. Curtis, Foxwell C. the rays of science to light up the obscurity and ignorance that now surround our stable and barn vard operations.

Some of the popular notions regarding horn ail, spavin, ringbone, vertigo and staggers, wer nsidered, and proof positive introduced, that Charles Hewins, Clerk; A. T. Beale, Constable the generality of barn-yard doctors were at Ward 3. J. G. Phinney, Warden; J. F. fault, both as regards the nature, cause, and treatment of the same.

Ward 4. Chas. Currier, Warden; George It was urged that the American people ha formed an opinion of this art, in exact ratio to Ward 5. Eben Sawyer, Warden; Samuel the talents of those professing to practice with Patterson, Clerk; Charles E. Haywood, Con- out the advantages which a course of medical training affords, and who often combine with their other imperfections, ignorance and intem perance. But when the people shall see the true principles of this art, practiced as it should be, in a spirit of mercy, tempered with science, and be able to witness results, then, instead o giving it the cold shoulder, they will lend a

helping hand for its advancement.

The lecture, on the whole, was practical more welcome this excellent journal of Horticulture, of "Rural Art and Rural Taste," to our truthful and useful, just the kind of one for agriculturists to be interested in, and we hope Our readers are aware that this a continua-Our readers are aware that this a continua-tion of the monthly journal commenced by Lu-ther Tucker, Esq. of Albany, and edited by the lete A. Dawrican speak with pride of our Amer-ican Veterinary Schools.

late A. J. Downing.
Under their combined influence, it rose high, Note. We shall present our readers with reports of the other lectures by Dr. Dadd, as

After the decease of Mr. Downing, it was fast as we can make room for them. A CHAPTER ON ELECTRICITY.

Barry, who was then well known, but now still better known as an able, practical, scientific all have known that, ever since Dr. Franklin Horticulturist, and it gives us pleasure to state taught us so. But the question now is,—how that the work has sustained no loss by the do you account for the phenomena? change. The mechanical execution of the work In answering this question, I will pres

continues to manifest superior beauty, and the certain generally received facts, and then give editorial columns are filled with matter equally what I suppose to be a peculiar view of the useful and equally interesting and equally vig- matter. As generally acknowledged facts, then, orous and fresh as before. It is a work which electricity accompanies all bodies naturally HARPER'S MAGAZINE. The March number of i. e., as much, in proportion to their capacity this work opens with an illustrated article by J. T. Headley, upon the Darien Expedition, under Lieut. Strain. A more interesting account of a perilous and adventurous undertak- body more than its proper equivalent, while the ing we have seldom read. It is to be continued body is connected, by a perfect conductor, with in another number, and we recommend it to the other bodies having less electricity, it will pass attention of our readers. An interesting article insensibly from one to the other, and preserv on the natural history of the rattlesnake and its the equilibrium. But connect them by a bad congeners, with appropriate illustrations,-one conductor, and you may surcharge the body on ancient and modern artillery, and sever- until the electric fluid has acquired an intensit al miscellaneous papers follow. Besides there that shall enable it to leap the barrier, and are the usual editorial papers, comic illustra- then passes to the other body, agitating the air as it goes so as to produce sound, and an equilibrium is again found.

KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE. If any of our Now, my idea of the cause of lightning readers are conscientiously opposed to a good, this: Water, at the surface of the earth ha hearty laugh, we caution them against venturing on the perusal of the sketch of "Old May," its own equivalent of electricity. It is changed in the March number of this work. Otherwise, they may read it, and enjoy themselves "hugewhile so doing. There are the usual surrounding objects, until it is satisfied amount of other communications, a racy editor's and thus containing more of the electric fluid than it could when in the form of water, it floats in the air, a cloud. This cloud, rising. New Works. Several new works, among enters a higher and colder stratum of atmos them a new child's Geography, by Mrs. Stowe, phere, and is condensed into water. Its in are received, and will receive attention next creased capacity being thus lost, electricity is

evolved. THE PREMIUM SQUASH SEEDS. Our readers When this condensation takes place gradual will remember that Dr. Pollard, of Monmouth, ly, as in a mild storm, the air between the cloud left some squash seeds with us, last spring, for and the earth is so moistened as to constitute a sale, and offered a premium of \$5,00 to the one better conductor, the electricity passes from the who should raise the greatest quantity of cloud as fast as it is evolved, and we observe

squashes from one paper of the seeds. Mr.

Aaron Hoag, of South Gardiner, gives us the Aaron Hoag, of South Gardiner, gives us the condensation, as in a snowstorm, little or no electrical excitement is exhibited. When, as Owing to the drought, and from other causes, in a hail-shower, the drops are frozen as soon as he was so unfortunate as only to start five seeds, condensation takes place, the capacity of the drops is indeed diminished by the condensation, out of the whole paper. From these five seeds he gathered in the fall three hundred and five but somewhat increased again by freezing, pounds weight of squashes. If any one suctified that the electric phenomena are, probably, not ceeded any better, he wishes to hear from them. so intense as they would otherwise be. But The five vines covered considerably less than a when the vapor is condensed so suddenly that the air remains dry until enough electricity THE BANGOR LOAN BILL. The city of Bangor, shall be evolved to acquire the requisite inter ty, it then leaps through the air to a less elec by an overwhelming majority, voted, on Friday trified body, emits the spark which we call last, to accept the bills lately passed by the lightning, agitates the air, producing thunder, Legislature, authorizing a loan of city credit to

forms an equilibrium, and is again at rest. Skowhegan, Feb. 28, 1855. Note. The theory of our correspondent regard to the cause of lightning, is certainly plausible. With a suitable apparatus, we think it could easily be tested, and its truth or falsity

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS! An act has just pass Congress, giving a bounty of land to every soldier who has been in the service of his coun try since 1790, and has had no bounty. have not yet seen the act, and do not know ceive that we have commenced, on the first page, the publication of Mr. Forbes' Report on the the publication of Mr. Forbes' Report on the "Wants of Agriculture in Maine." Mr. F. was directed by the Roand of Agriculture and have already bought up some of the claims

directed by the Board of Agriculture, at their at a very small price. Now we take the liberty to advise those w have claims to hold on a while, and not be in a tion. This labor he has performed, as mani- hurry to sell out. Lands in the west are rising fested in the elaborate report which he has sub- in value. The bounty is given for your benefit witted, and in which he has discussed topics of vital interest to the farmers of our State claim. Be not deceived.

FOREIGN NEWS. Owing to the non-arrival of AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES. We have recei the steamship Pacific, now fully due, we are a list of the officers of the Lincoln, North without news from Europe, this week. The Penobscot, North Arosstook, Sagadahoe and Pacific is now, Tuesday, in her sixteenth day out, and may be expected at any minute.

# THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

For the Maine Farmer. LETTERS FROM KANZAS.—No. 3.

brief sketch of the country, its resources and capabilities. I should have written before, but I have been so depressed in spirits, in consequence of bad health, that I feared lest I might present only the dark side of the picture.

uate between the parallels of 37 and 40 degrees north latitude, and about two hundred miles in heirs of John Hancock of revolutionary memory. as this embraces all the white settlements yet being pronou

The rivers in this tract of country are the Kansas and its tributaries, the head waters of the Osage and the Neosho. The Kansas river tickets were siezed and destroyed. easterly direction,—the strip of land on the north side being about one half as wide as that on the south side being about one half as wide as that the north west. The first four are small, especially at the present time, as they have not been affected by rain for six months. The Big The Wakarusa and Clark's Creek, each some Sabbath at the same time. twenty-five miles in length, run in a northeast- The new Collins Steamship. It is understoo ry. It runs in a southeasterly direction and to cross from port to port in nine days. sses into Missouri. The Neosho, like the Adventure with a Bear. The Machina Uni

In nearly all the other streams it is clear as a noted bear hunter. crystal, but somewhat impregnated with lime.

no black growth or evergreen of any sort found in the territory. The trees are short and scrub-

by, compared with the woodland in your State. The soil is a dark loam, in some sections be exceedingly fertile. The bottom land on the eral miles. I have seen some places, on the pended under the direction of the war departbanks of the Kansas, where a piece six miles square could be laid off, with a surface so smooth a man could stand on a barrel, in the centre of the township, and see his horse on any part of it.

The rock of the country, for the most part, is a silicious limestone. It is found in the beds of the creeks and ravines in large quantities, and on many of the hills it crops out in regular layers. It is a good building stone, but it does not make so good lime as the Thomaston rock. A species of clay exists, in most parts of the teritory, which will answer for brick, but not of the first quality. If good buildings are ever erected here, stone and brick will be the principal materials.

The climate is quite different from what I anticinated when I left Maine. I have taken some pains to enquire of missionaries who have resided ferrymen, and I have examined the weather years. From all these sources of information the testimony is the same, that the climate is exceedingly variable, exhibiting sudden oscilla-tions from the extremes of heat to those of cold.

Telegraph states that Messrs. Hibbard, Little field & Woodside are building at Purinton's The thermometer at the Fort has varied, some yard, on the Topsham side, a steamer about 76 great a change of temperature, between mid-day on the Androscoggin and Kennebec. on the one hand and night and morning on the other. The healthfulness of the climate is yet vet to be tested. The sudden changes of weather

in the territory to be three thousand. The votes cast for Delegate to Congress, a short time after I made that estimate, were about equal to my estimate for the whole number of inhabitants.

But everybods out home understood with the first operations in Boston of the steam fire engine called the 'Miles Greenwood,' which was built by order of the corporation, at Cincinnati, and the cost of about wine thousand dellars.

October, \$4,731 03; November, \$2,875 57; December, \$2,799 43; January, \$3,320 38. We think this is a very favorable exhibit for stockholders. The Somerset and Kenneber Railroad is already increasing the amount of business on this road, and it will bring to it BANGOR CITY ELECTION. At the city election

to Skowhegan.

GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c. Coal Burning Loc Ms. Editor:—In my last number, I gave you coal railroad in the world, the Reading Railroad, a synopsis of the emigration to Kansas Territory and the present estimated number of inhabitants.

anthracite coal, exclusively, as fuel—49 of these In this communication, I propose to give you a are used to draw coal trains and 3 for passenge

Barnum after Him. Barnum has written Kansas Territory, as your readers are well Senator Hiethcock, of Boston, offering \$500 to aware, borders on the State of Missouri, and Anthony Burns, if he will appear for five weeks extends westward to the Rocky Mountains-sit- at the Museum in New York, and tell his story.

width and seven hundred miles in length. I shall speak at present only of the east end of Boston, has been decided in favor of the church this territory, extending westward one hundred The decision gives the church absolute control and fifty miles from the west line of Missouri, over the property, the limitation to the heir

Lottery Dealers. Ten lottery ticket seller were arrested in New York, last week, and held in \$500 each for trial. A large number of

on the south side. There are several small in New York. It was patented in 1851, but. streams emptying into the Kansas, not marked with the exception of a few in Connecticut, has on our common maps. Most of these are large not been practically tested. A girl ten years old enough for mill purposes. Beginning on the can knit half a dozen pairs of stockings in a day, north side of the Kansas, eighteen miles from working the machine by hand or foot. In a the mouth, we come to the Stranger; thirty-two factory, with motive power, one person can man-thence to the Big Blue, and eighteen more to the Republican. These streams all come in from

Blue is as large as either of the principal forks, and in the afternoon went to test its speed as a and more than two hundred miles in length. coaster. Running rapidly down a hill, he saw The Republican, Solomon's, Sabine, and Smoky that a contact with a stump was inevitable, and Hill forks, are laid down on the school atlases. leaped off the sled, breaking his leg and the

erly direction and empty into the Kansas on the that the model of the new Collins steamship, to south side—the former about thirty miles from replace the Arctic, has been agreed upon. She its mouth, and the latter a few miles below the is to be 307 feet long, 40 feet more than the Big Blue. The Osage runs in the centre of the present steamers, and the power and capacity of territory, in reference to north and south, and her engines fifty per cent. greater than those of about sixty miles west from the eastern bounda- any American steamer affoat. She is expected

Osage, rises in the centre of the territory as to chronicles a bear-hunting exploit of Mr. D. north and south, but some ninety miles farther Corthell of Jonesboro, who, with his dog, sucwest than the latter stream. It runs in a south- ceeded in killing a large animal. Daniel eneasterly direction and emptics into the Arkansas. tered the bear's den, a-la-Putnam, but finding The Osage and the Neosho have many small himself in rather close proximity to Bruin beat a retreat. The bear followed him, when Mr. The water in the Kansas is a little muddy, C. with the aid of his dog and an axe, put an though not so much so as that of the Missouri. end to his mortal career. Mr. Corthell is a

Extensive Shoplifting. A woman, in Buffalo There are no lakes, ponds or marshes of any having been detected in stealing a piece of ribbon kind in the country. Springs are rare, except from a dry goods store, a search warrant was in certain localities. The Kansas is the only sent to her house, where large quantities of navigable stream. Small steamers, drawing goods, valued at \$2000 at least, were foundtwo feet of water, can run on this river as far including five gold and three silver watches, as Fort Riley, at the mouth of the Republican, gold bracelets, chains, rings, pins, ear-rings, as Fort thiey, at the water in the streams pencil-cases, &c., and every variety of dry good and rivulets runs moderately swift, but without such as laces, embroideries, under-sleeves, hand-falls or rapids, with very few exceptions; hence kerchiefs, silks, satins, gloves, furs, combs, &c. water power for machinery will be exceedingly The woman and husband were both arrested and lodged in jail.

The Collins Appropriation Bill. This bill the bottom land; nor yet is it mountainous.—
But it is undulating with gentle swells, and in some localities rising into moderate hills. The of an amendment to the Naval Appropriation country is nearly all open prairie. There is but bill, provides that Mr. Collins shall, for the six country is nearly all open prairie. There is out little woodland, and this is found on the banks of the streams. The white and burr oak, the walnut, the hackberry and the cottonwood, conterminate the arrangement by giving six months notice.

The Camels are Couing. It appears that slightly sandy. At the foot of the bluffs, it is after being struck out, and struck in, half a slightly sandy. At the foot of the bluins, it is mixed with disintegrated limestone. As far as the experiment has been tried, it is thought to thousand dollars was finally inserted in the streams varies in width from a few rods to sevment in the purchase and importation of camels and dromedaries to be employed for military and so perfectly free from all obstructions, that experiment will now be tried whether the camel will be as useful here in the eastern deserts.

George Catlin in South America, George Catlin, the famous Indian portrait painter, traveller, and champion of the red men, has been heard from on the head waters of the Amazon, painting the portraits and taking notes of the manners of the uncouth tribes in those regions, lately made so interesting by the reports of Lieutenants Herndon and Gibb

Gen. Harrison's Tomb. Col. Taylor, son-in law of the late Gen. Harrison, who, with his family, occupies the old homestead at North Bend, has caused an iron door to be made to the entrance to the tomb, and which has been so thoroughly fitted that it will require a crowbar a long time among the Indians, of hunters and to remove it. We are glad of this, although it is hard to think that it was necessary in order to record kept at Fort Leavenworth for a series of of the illustrious dead.

Steam on the Androscoggin. The Brunswick Telegraph states that Messrs. Hibbard, Lattleyears, from 14° below zero to 106° above, feet long, which they intend to use as a tug, and I have never been in a place where there was so for the transportation of passengers and freight

THE STEAM FIRE ENGINE. This machin which we have spoken before in the Farmer, has are the only element that can militate against it. But my sheet is full, and I must reserve the resources and capabilities of the country for ances from the Boston Courier :-

"On Saturday, at three o'clock P. M., an in

But everybody out here understands that full one-half of those votes were illegal—cast by men hired to come over from Missouri for that purpose. Fifteen hundred would be a liberal was applied to the wood beneath the boiler, and the purpose have one of every minutes afterwards a stream of the stream of the wood beneath the boiler, and the stream of every minutes afterwards a stream of the stream of every minutes afterwards a stream. estimate for the whole number of legal voters.

And in a new country like this, the adult males of water issued from a pipe, and was thrown make up full one-half of the inhabitants. If none but legal votes had been thrown, the contest between slavery and freedom would have none but legal votes had been thrown, the contest between slavery and freedom would have been about equal.

Zebulon.

Juniata, on the Big Blue, K. T., Dec. 11, '54.

Kennere & Portland Railboad. A table of the business of this road during the four months ending Feb. 1, 1855, has been published, from which it appears that the gain, over the corresponding period of the year before amounts to \$13,762 41. Gain in each month was,—

October. \$4.731 03: November. \$2.875 57:

APPOINTMENT. We notice that Joseph M Meserve, Esq., of Gardiner, has received appointment, from Judge Curtis, of Commis sioner of the U. S. Circuit Court.

a still greater amount, upon its completion holden in Bangor, on Monday, J. T. K. Hayward was elected Mayor by upwards of 600 majority.

It is intended by the Government to settle these lands upon the Owen Sound principle, that is one hundred acres of land along the line of Monday. She brings \$1,160,000 in gold. We make the following synopsis of her news:—

is one hundred acres of land along the line of Madawaska road, will be given to actual settlers on condition that they clear five acres per annum for five years, when they will be entitled to a deed. It is said that this is one of the most valuable tracts of land in Upper Canada, comprising some seven or eight hundred thousand acres of land, most of which cannot be surpassed for agricultural purposes, while it is covered with the most valuable timber, presenting a source of wealth and prosperity to this section of the Province which far exceeds the expectations of the most sanguine—valuable minerals are also found in abundance in different parts of the country.

A Wonder of the Back Woods—The Madawaska Territory.—We learn from Mr. Ebenezer Perry, who with his brother, the Government Surveyor, has lately been engaged in laying out the Madawaska Territory, that there is a perpendicular hill or rock 300 feet high opposite the narrows which join the upper and lower Massenoga lakes. Mr. Perry describes this singular rock as having the appearance of being riven by a thunderbolt, a wide fissure existing from top to bottom through which the waters rush, carrying with them and becoming impregnated with the minerals which compose the interior of the hill, have painted the surface rocks in the most fantastic manner.

Monday. She brings \$1,160,000 in gold. We make the following synopsis of her news:—

The news of the week is uninteresting. There has been no rain of importance.

The Legislature is still balloting for Senator. The Edgislature is still. Deallot was taken on the 15th, and resulted as follows: Gwinn 41, Edwards 36, Roman 15, Broderick 12. Scattering 5. Necessary to a choice 56.

The steamer Oregon from Panama, and the Columbia are at San Francisco.

The dates from Honolulu are to the 27th of San Francisco had arrived at Tahiti in distress. She had been fallen in with by a whaler, D. H. Hall, which rendered assistance only on terms of abandonment. Subsequently both crews must inied.

The U. S. Consul at Tahiti,

rocks in the most fantastic manner.

Mr. Perry describes the Madawaska Territory as being a beautiful as well as a rich country, presenting many romantic spots well worthy of a visit from these who love to see nature in her own domain. The Massenoga lakes are beautiful sheets of water surrounded by some six hundred thousand aggree of land, equal to any in An additional rate of postage will be shared. dred thousand acres of land, equal to any in Canada for all agricultural purposes. When

leaked out, sagaciously guessed at the cause, and upon examination of a remaining stick of wood, which they found charged and plugged, felt perfectly assured in the matter.

such regulation shall not be comparably, and it shall not render the Postoffice Department, or its revenue, liable for the loss of such letters or packets, or the contents thereof.

[Boston Journal. felt perfectly assured in the matter.
[Portland Advertiser.

wheels together with its valuable contents, consisting of various articles of rich furniture belonging to T. J. Southard of Richmond. Among the furniture were a magnificent mirror, costly window curtains, and Brussell street with the stock driven off. The Indians, it is said, swear vengeance against all Mexicans and sels carpets. Some of the articles were enveloped in tow, in which, probably, a spark from the engine lodged. The whole loss is about \$3000.

This car was the seventh from the engine, and the carpets against an engine and Americans.

On the 20th January, Captain Newell, of the first dragoons, had a fight with the Mescarilla Apaches, at the Sacramento or White Mountains, and killed twelve Indians. His loss was

This car was the seventh from the engine, and was immediately unshackled upon the discovery of the fire. There was no water near, and the engine speedily run into Brunswick, gave the alarm, and some firemen went back, but too late to do any good. [Portland Adv., 9th.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT. We learn from the Machias Union, that Barnabas Leighton and

Distressing Accident. We learn from the Machias Union, that Barnabas Leighton and wife, of Indian River, attended an evening lecture the 27th ult. leaving the younger children in charge of their eldest daughter, aged 15.—After putting the children to bed, she seated herself near the fire, and falling asleep her clothes caught fire. Aroused by the flames she was taken from his nocket and he was robbed but failing to do so she rushed out and threw herself upon the snow. Her clothes were so much burned that she tore the fragments from her person, and retreating into the house, her whole body so blackened and burned that the skin cleaved off, she threw herself upon a bed, which we recently reported as in "winter quarwhere she lingered a few hours in great agony, and expired.

NOVEL MOTIVE FOWER FOR A CANNELL. A friend informs us that the little steamer Surprise, built to run on the Androseoggin, and which we recently reported as in "winter quarters," has rather a novel shelter. The owners and expired.

Evans of Millbridge, in passing, this morning, over the Falls, so called, on Narraguagus river, about a mile above the Millbridge Mills, with a but have not the least fear but that the owners horse and sleigh, broke through the ice, which was thin and weak. He escaped from the sleigh will make it do its appropriate duty in the sumand held the horse from going under the ice by the long reins, while he called for help; but as no one was in sight he left the horse to go for Steam Between Portland and New York. aid. The horse, on being left, went under the ice, carrying the sleigh with him, and is, of course, lost. The sleigh, &c., will probably be York. The "Ocean Bird" is the name of the

steamer Penobscot's wharf, by Samuel Farrar, Esq., yesterday morning, cut open and rifled. It contained a number of elegant books, which It contained a number of elegant books, which business. By this new route the whole Southwere not taken. The contents indicated that they belonged to Mr. Alonzo Bartlett, of this city, bookseller. We are informed that Mr. Bartlett left home for Kennebec, yesterday morning by one of the Pittsfield stages, and the valise was undoubtedly stolen therefrom. His son informs us that his father had fifteen dollars in silver, in the valise, which was taken. Baker in Bingham was totally destroyed by fire The thief took the coin and left the literature. on Tuesday morning last. There was an in-Among the books were some that would not injure the thief if he had retained and read them. surance of \$1000 on the property. About \$500 jure the thief if he had retained and read them. Bangor Journal.

Fire. The Machias Union contains an account of the burning of the dwelling house of Mr. J. B. Cilley of Marshfield, on Sunday morning, 4th inst., with all the furniture in the chambers and \$20 in money. The furniture in the lower part of the house was mostly saved. The clothing and other valuables of the family were lost. The fire is supposed to have originated by a steady certainty of the woof supposed the fire took from a pipe which a supposed the fire took from a pipe which a person carried into an out part of the building. The insurance on the house and furniture was \$650, and \$350 on the stables. The above property was insured in the Somerset Company. [Skowhegan Clarion.]

Emigration. The Irish emigration continues to the building the insurance on the house and furniture was \$650, and \$350 on the stables. The above property was insured in the Somerset Company. nated by a spark catching on the roof, and burning through and completely firing the interior of the chambers before discovered. Owing to the prompt action of the neighbors, the barn and outbuildings were saved, though connected trom thirty to fifty of these passengers. Some and outbuildings were saved, though connected with the house, and the flames blowing directly on. No one was seriously hurt, though several bear the marks of burns and bruises.

In leaving this port for Engand account from thirty to fifty of these passengers. Some attribute the change to the influence of "Know Nothingism," but in a majority of instances it it results from the improved condition of Irish

this County, a widow lady, named Chloe Young, who was born July 24th, 1764, and whose health

of the Penobscot tribe, whose annual visits to this city have been marked by many citizens, was found drowned, yesterday morning, near ed from the fact of his limping manner of loco-motion, owing to a crooked and stiff knee-joint. [Boston Journal.

in company with officer Clark of Lewiston, recovered a valuable horse in Brewer, yesterday, which was stolen from Messrs Wilson & Cheney, of Manchester, N. H., about a year ago. The thief had previously been arrested at Manchester, but no trace of the horse was had until recently. The person from whom he was recovered was an innocent purchaser. [Bangor Whig.]

SETTLEMENT OF THE MADAWASKA LANDS. LATEST NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

dred thousand acres of land, equal to any in Canada for all agricultural purposes. When the real value of this section of country becomes better known, we would not be surprised to see a rush of enigration towards it, equal to any that has ever taken place to any portion of Canada. [Canadian Paper.]

All additional half ounce in weight.—
Upon all letters passing through or in the mail of the United States, excepting such as are to or from a foreign country, the postage is to be prepaid, except from letters and packages addressed to officers of the government on official business, which shall be so marked on the envel-Explosive Fire Wood. A cabinet-maker on Exchange street having been for some time conscious of frequent inroads upon a pile of lumber in the rear of his shop, for the purpose of detecting the thief resorted to the somewhat questionable expedient of inserting several charges of gun-powder into some pieces of board, and laying them where the thief, upon his next return, would most likely get them into his hands. The scheme, it appears, was successful.

On Sunday the keeper of a boarding house in the vicinity, while putting some wood into his stove, was disagreeably startled by a loud from report from within, followed by another in quick succession, breaking the stove, upsetting the breakfast coffee pot, scalding a little girl, and throwing the whole household into consternation.

Some of the boarders, by whom the affair some of the boarders, by whom the affair leaked out, sagaciously guessed at the cause, leaked out sagaciously guessed sagaciously guessed sagaciously guessed

INDIAN TROUBLES IN NEW MEXICO. Late dates BURNING OF A CAR. A car belonging to the freight train on the Kennebee and Portland R. R. which left Portland Wednesday morning, took fire near Brunswick and was burnt to the At the pueblo of Arkansas an entire settle-

endeavored to quench them with a pail of water, safe was taken from his pocket and he was robbed

ACCIDENT. Our Cherryfield correspondent, writing under date of the 5th, says: that as Mr.

recovered, when the ice below goes out.

[Bangor Whig.]

new boat. She is of 1800 tons burden, and is expected to make the run in twenty hours, or Robbery. A leather valise was found on and the railroad, from Boston. The price of

poultry were also burnt. The principal part of the funiture was saved except the bedsteads. It Fire. The Machias Union contains an ac-

A SMART OLD LADY. One of the descendants Estates" bill and to the increased demand for furnishes the following account of the family of labor. Should the proposed law of Parliament Mrs. Young. It is very rarely that one can count "their children, and their children's emigration to this country will be still more count "their children, and their children's emigration to this country will be still more children" in such numbers:—

There is now living in the town of Bethel, in will continue to pour in upon us in large numbers. sensibly diminished. Germans, on the contrary,

who was born July 24th, 1764, and whose health and faculties are very good. Her descendants are as follows: 15 children, ten of whom are now living; 84 grandchildren, 138 great-grandchildren, and two great great-grandchildren. A large proportion of Mrs. Young's descendants are now living. It is believed that there is no person living in the County of Oxford, who has so numerous a line of descendants.

[Oxford Democrat.]

Death of an Indian. The venerable Indian

Death of an Indian. The venerable Indian DEATH OF AN INDIAN. The venerable Indian preparing dinner. The head of the family the Ponchecot tribs, whose annual visits to walked beside his patient cattle, and was urging walked beside his passed to be seemingly ap-them forward as fast as possible, seemingly ap-prehensive lest the sleighing should fail before was found drowned, yesterday morning, near South Boston bridge, and his body was removed to the House of Reception in North Grove street.

The deceased was generally known and recognization of the could reach a secluded spot upon the western prairie where he could turn loose his weary cattle and make himself a home.

HIGH FARES UNPOPULAR. At the annual town-RECOVERY OF A HORSE. Marshal Boardman, way by its high fares, &c., had ceased to be a roads
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Mr. Pomembers
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in relation to ship carpenter's liens, and moved its indefinite postponement. A long debate ensued, and the bill was laid on the table and to-morrow assigned.

Mr. Lincoln, of Hallowell, called up the bill to analling the powers of the courts to grant naturalization papers in any case. Laid on the table. Resolve providing for printing the Journal of the House was debated and passed.

We meet a man after Thursday next, was taken up, and passed, and after Thursday next, was taken up, and passed, and the provided of the state of Maine at the Paris Exposition, were procured from the Sena. e, and they denying them a passage was reconsidered, and subject varied in the choice of the resolves for the continuation of the geological for the state of the continuation of the State of Maine at the Paris Exposition, were procured the table.

The resolves for the continuation of the geological and subject varied in the choice of the state of the continuation of the geological and the most of the state of the Military for the Military form the Committee on Education of Major General 0, the State of the Military and the Military of the Military and the Military of the Military and the Military

willis was referred to the committee on Railroads and Bridges.

Bill additional to incorporate the Wiscasset and Kennebee Railroad Company was read a second time, and Mr. Watson offered an amendment, which was adopted, and the bill passed to be engrossed.

Resolve authorizing the continuance of the Geological survey, came from the House recommitted, and the Senate acceded and concurred.

Finally passed—Bill to incorporate the Spring Brook Manufacturing Company; accepting the survender of the Chima Bank; to incorporate the Lincolnville Steamboat Wharf Company; to incorporate the Maine Medical Association; to incorporate the town of Rangely; to amend an act to incorporate the town of Gardiner; respecting school agents; to incorporate the Novelty Bagging Company; resolve authorizing a cistern near the State house; authorizing the Secretary of State to effect certain exchanges of public documents; making an appropriation for a fire proof safe for the land office.

Houss. Bill to incorporate the own and Horticultural Society was read a third time, and laid on the table on motion of Mr. Hill of Bangor.

The bill to re-unite Anson and North Anson was taken up, and debated until the hour of adjournment. The amendment providing for a vote of the two towns on the question was rejected, 91 to 32.

The Anson and North union bill was-taken up and passed to be engrossed, 94 to 24. A motion to reconsider was voted down.

Mr. Oakes, added up resolve authorizing the County of Androscoggin, to hire a loan which was read the second time, and the House refused to concur with the Senate in indefinitely po-tponing the same.

The resolve in favor of certain literary institutions

vised Statutes, in a new draft, was read twice. [The bill makes foreign insurance companies give bonds, or other securities, to perform their obligations.]

Some debate followed, and the bill was laid aside.

Mr. Leavitt of Skowhegan, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill additional respecting divorces. [Making desertion for three years a cause of divorce.] It was read twice, and to-morrow assigned.

Mr. Leavitt also reported a bill in addition to chapter 69 of revised statutes, [increasing the rate of interest to 7 per cent. when parties agree to it.]

It was read twice and to-morrow assigned.

Saturday, Mar. 10.

SATURDAY, Mar. 10.

It was read twice and to-morrow assigned.

Bill to incorporate and endow the Maine State Agricultural Society, and more fully prescribing the powers and duties of agricultural societies, was received from the Senate, read twice, and, on motion of Mr. Hill of Bangor, Friday assigned.

On motion of Mr. Fenno, the motion to reconsider the work judginistic postponium the resolves making the read twice and the Supreme Judicial Court, was taken up.

THURSDAY, MAR. 8.

SENATE. The resolves for the completion of the geological survey, were reported from the select committee, with amendments, and were read and assigned. [There were two amendments, one appropriating \$5000, and the other requiring the environments of the Governor on or before the first day of January of each year.]

On motion of Mr. Hichborn, the bill for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops was taken up. [The first three sections were passed to be engrossed on Tuesday.]

It was further to describe the first day of January of each year.]

Mr. Came.

Mr. Smith, of Mattawamkeag, moved to amend by providing that the State should not hereafter be called upon to pay towards the expenses of the commissioners. The amendment was adopted and the Resolve passed to be engrossed.

The bill for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops, was read at third time, the paris Exhibition of Industry, 1855, was called up by Mr. Came.

Mr. Smith, of Mattawamkeag, moved to amend by providing that the State should not hereafter be called upon to pay towards the expenses of the commissioners. The amendment was adopted and the tippling shops, was read at third time, the pair to be engrossed.

The bill for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops, was read at the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Came.

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The smith, of Mattawamkeag, moved to amend by providing that the State should not hereafter be called upon to pay towards the expenses of the commissioners. The amendment was adopted and the providing that the State should not hereafter be called upon to pay towards the expenses of the commissioners. The amendment was adopted and the providing that the State should not hereafter be called upon to pay towards the expenses of the commissioners. The amendment was adopted and the providing that the State should not hereafter be called upon to pay towards the expenses of the commissioners. The amendment was adopted and the pay towards the expenses of the commissioners. The am

120 votes.

Mr. Linco'n of Bath, from the Committee on Elocitors in the case of the contested seat of the town of Jezerson made a unanimous report of the facts in the

On motion of Mr. Downes, the same was considered by sections.

After some debate, the first and second sections were passed without amendment. The third section was slightly amended, and passed, and the bill was then laid on the table.

A message was received from the House asking that the Resolve in favor of the Exposition be returned. The Senate acceded to the request.

House. Mr. Rawson of Waldoboro', called up the bill additional to chapter 125 of the Revised Statutes in relation to ship carpenter's lions, and moved its indefinite postponement. A long debate ensued, and the bill was laid on the table and to-morrow assigned.

Mr. Lincele, of Hallowell, called up the bill and the line of the same was read once and to-morrow assigned.

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Mr. Lincele, of Hallowell, called up the bill and the line of the geological in the same was read once and to-morrow assigned.

On motion of Mr. Fenno, the motion to reconsider the vote indefinitely postponing the resolves making appropriations in favor of certain literary institutions, was taken up.

After some debate, the House refused to reconsider, by a vote of 65 to 55.

The Common Pleas bill was acted on, and refused

by a vote of 65 65 55.

Bill additional to chapter 125 of the revised statutes in relation to ship carpenters lien, was further considered, and debated, and was referred to a joint select committee.

An apassage, there being only two votes in its favor.

Mr. Morrill's substitute for Mr. Kent's bill was then passed to be engrossed.

The third bill of the series in relation to the ju-

considered, and debated, and was referred to a joint select committee.

Passed finally.—Resolve making an appropriation for a fire proof safe for the land office; in favor of Sumner, Burnham; authorizing a cistern near the State House; authorizing a cistern near the officet certain exchanges of public documents.

Resolve in favor of c-unpleting the geological survey of the State, was called up, debated, and recommitted.

Bill making valid the doings of cities, towns, plantations, and districts was read the third time, and passed to be engrossed.

A message was received from the Senate informing the House of the existence of a vacancy in the office of Major General of the 8th Division, and to-morrow was assigned for an election on the part of the House.

THURSDAY, MAR. 8.

Senate. The resolves for the completion of the safe to be engrossed.

The third bill of the scries in relation to the jutification in the Supreme Court, was on motion of Mr. Eaton, indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Eaton, indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Eaton, by leave, laid on the table a bill to incorporate the Mechanic's Manufacturing Co. of Waterville; read once, rule suspended, read a second the series in relation to the jutification of the supreme Court, was on motion of Mr. Eaton, indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Eaton, by leave, laid on the table a bill to incorporate the Mechanic's Manufacturing Co. of Waterville; read once, rule suspended, read a second the under the Mechanic's Manufacturing Co. of Waterville; read once, rule suspended, read a second the under the Mechanic's Manufacturing Co. of Waterville; read once, rule suspended, read a second the under the Mechanic's Manufacturing Co. of Waterville; read once, rule suspended, read a second the component of the Mechanic's Manufacturing Co. of Waterville; read once, rule suspended, read a second the revision, by the case of the method once, rule suspe

prisonment substituted for sixty days for second of fence; three months for nix months for third offences; and six months in County Jail or House of Correction instead of one year in State Prison for fourth and all subsequent offences. The fourth section with these amendments was then passed to be engrossed.

The fifth, sixth, seventh, eight, ninth, tenth and eleventh sections were severally read and passed to be engrossed without amendment.

The twelfth section was amended and then passed to be engrossed without amendment in the twenty seventh section was also passed, without amendment.

The twenty-second section was also passed, with some amendment.

Pending several amendments, the Sanate adjourned until 21-2 P. M.

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Pending several amendments, the Sanate and to-morrow assigned.

APTERNOON.

On motion of Mr. Lincoln of Ball, from the House resentant in the serverally read and passed to be engrossed.

APTERNOON.

On motion of Mr. Dunnell, the believe the serverally read and passed to be engrossed.

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On motion of Mr. Dunnell, the Resolves in favor of certain literary institutions were taken from the table.

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The vice of the Fence of Resolve in the serverally read and passed to be engrossed.

Finally passed.—Resolve in the week the motion of the Board of Agriculture. Read and the serverally read and the serverally read and the serverally read and passed to be engrossed.

Finally passed and the serverally read and passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Waston from the House series of Resolves against the serverally read and passed to be engrossed.

Finally passed and the serverally read and passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Waston from the House series of Resolves against the series of Resolves and to more repeated to the Canada and the More of the Passed to the Canada

Anorder providing for an adjournment on Thursday, was laid on the table.

The consideration of the bill for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops was resumed, and continued until adjournment.

Rye Meal, Wheat,

Mr. Cushing, of Frankfort, from the committee on Naturalization Laws, reported two bills, one regulating the formation of military companies, [providing that no military company shall be formed in this State, unless composed of at least two-thirds native born American sitisens;] the other entitled "an not regulating the suffrages of naturalized citizens," [providing that no foreigner shall vote, unless three months before election he shall produce his naturalization papers before the authorities of the town where he proposes to vote.]

isation papers before the authorities of the town where he proposes to vote.]

These bills were read twice and to-morrow assigned for a third reading.

Bill authorising the tawn of Wiscasset to loan its credit to the Wiscasset and Kennebec Railroad, was read and laid on the table. The consideration of the liquor bill was resumed, and debate proceeded on the question of allowing churches to provide themselves with wine for assemblad process.

with wine for sacramental purposes.

The Senate amendment was rejected, only two voing in favor. [So agents are prohibited from seling wine for sacramental purposes.

The debate continued until adjournment. Some mendments were were made.

RAILROADS ENTERING INTO BOSTON.

The report of the commissioners on the subject of railroad crossings in the vicinity of this city, was submitted to the house of representatives yesterday. The report has reference to the railroad crossings of the Boston and Lowell, Boston and Maine, Fitchburg, and the Eastern railroads. The commissioners, after a very lengthy report on the subject of the crossings, recommend that the Fitchburg railroad be authorized to cross the Lowell, Maine and Eastern railroads, at an elevation of from 15 to 23 feet, and that the Maine and Eastern roads cross each other at an elevation in the visitive of the cross each other at an elevation in the visitive of the constitution of the commissioners. other at an elevation in the vicinity of the Mystic river—and also that the Maine railroad construct an additional line of tracks above that part of their road which lies within the city, at such a level as to bring it into their present building on a second story, and consequently at such an elevation above Causeway and Traverse streets, as will remove all hazard of interference. streets, as will remove all hazard of interference with the movement of vehicles or persons in those streets. The tracks will be raised by a suitable inclination beginning near their engine house, on the opposite side of the river channel, and carried across the said streets, properly supported. In case this is done, they propose to do away with all running on their present track in the day time, but the freight trains shall run

cinnati Gazette of the 19th, announces as follows, the amicable settlement of a long disputed ques-tion between the Northern and Southern branches

of the Methodist Church:

The Southern Methodist Church suit against the Methodist Book Concern, in this city, was on Friday last settled amicably by the joint commission, now in session in our city, which is thus compressed. mission, now in session in our city, which is thus composed: For the South, Rev. A. L. P. Green, W. L. Smith, and C. B. Parsons. For the Cincinnati branch of the Book Concern, Rev. J. F. Wright, M. Mailey, E. Thomson, and the

agents here, Swormsted & Co. The terms of adjustment, we learn, are as follows:

The Book Concern is to pay the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, eighty thousand dollars, and the Southern debts; \$20,000 in stock, and the balance in cash-\$15,000 down, the remainder in instalments of one, two, three, four and five years. It is understood that the

four and five years. It is understood that the Book Concern pays the taxable costs yet due, and that they indorse the debts and notes of the Southern preachers without recourse.

As to all other costs, each party pays its own. The final decree will be published before long.

Recovery of Stolen Treasure. One of the boxes of gold, containing about \$20,000, lost trom the shipment of Messrs. Page, Bacon & Co., about two weeks ago, has been recovered. It was found in the coal bunk of the Sierra Nevada, the ship by which the gold was brought down from San Fracisco. The thieves had evidently concealed it there, and had not been able to reconcealed it there, and had not been able to re-

move it ashore. When the ship was being coaled, preparatory to returning to San Francisco come of the men employed for the purpose, dis-A World's Congress. The Paris correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says that a Congress in Paris for the improvement of international law, has been proposed to the Lon-don Society of Arts, and welcomed with particuar favor by eminent individuals and cha commerce in different parts of the United Kingdon. The precise object for which the Con-gress would be convened would be the establishment of a uniform system of commercial law, and the writer says that "the United States are mentioned as likely to contribute to the enter-prise the greatest and most diversified experience

mentioned as likely to contribute to the enterprise the greatest and most diversified experience in all international jurisprudence."

Young America Orientalized. The N. Y. Herald says that a Turk who has recently arrived in New York from Constantinople, has established a kahre, or Turkish coffee house, in that city, where one may procure a Turkish pipe, with the best quality of tobacco, a cup of coffee, sherbet, locoom (fig paste,) or other oriental luxuries, served up in a style that makes one imagine himself under the shade of St. Sophia, expecting to be awakened from the delicious languor produced by the fragrant berry or the aromatic weed, by the musical voice of the muezzin as he cries "To prayers!" The house is fitted up in strictly Turkish fashion, and visitors seat themselves upon an elevated cushioned platform. They have around them books, newspapers, dominoes and chessboards. The pipe bearer gives them either the chibouk with its long stem and amber mouth piece, or the narghile, the smoke of which is cool by passing through water. The coffee is served in little porcelain cups.

No. 333 Broadway, New York—Opposition to Monopoly—Music at greatly reduced rates.

NoTWITHSTANDING the combination of music dealers to keep up the prices of non-copyright music, against the interests of native countestes of the trade scannile and their refusal to extend to keep up the prices of non-copyright music, against the interests of native countestes of the strade, be is making immense sales—having abundant evidence that he has public contents of a lative talent, and to adopt the mense sales—having abundant evidence that he has public to content a luxuries, and their refusal to extend to keep up the prices of non-copyright music, against the interests of native counterses, and their refusal to extend to keep up the prices of non-copyright music, against the interests of native counterses, and their refusal to extend the interests of native counterses and paper in his opposition to the Great Monopoly—and the state of the ittle porcelain cups.

CHEAP SHIRT-MAKING IN NEW YORK. The ecent complaint of a shirt-maker in New York to Mayor Wood, that she had been swindled out of two dollars by her employer, has brought out some interesting facts touching the wages paid to shirt-makers in that city. A cotempo-

rary says: rary says:

"The standard price is 124 cents per piece, and the garment must be well made, as it has to undergo a thorough inspection, with bosom and collar—bringing from \$1.124 to \$1.25 at retail. The material in these shirts cost probability."

large amount of misery and destitution."

The case referred to was again before Mayor Wood, on Monday, when the attorney of the defendant promised that the money which had been withheld should be refunded. The Mayor again took occasion to denounce the system as a swindle upon those who were unable to protect themselves. He added that he was determined to break the entire system up, if it took his entire time and solars to design the system and solars to design took occasion to denounce the system as a swindle upon those who were unable to protect themselves. He added that he was determined to break the entire system up, if it took his entire time and solars to design the system and solars to design the system and solars to design the system as a swindle upon those who were unable to protect themselves. He added that he was determined to break the entire system up, if it took his entire time and solars to design the system as a swindle upon those who were unable to protect the system as a swindle upon those who were unable to protect the system as a swindle upon those who were unable to protect the system as a swindle upon those who were unable to protect the system as a swindle upon those who were unable to protect the system as a swindle upon those who were unable to protect the system as a swindle upon those who were unable to protect the system as a swindle upon those who were unable to protect the system as a swindle upon those who were unable to protect the system as a swindle upon those who were unable to protect the system as a swindle upon those who were unable to protect the system as a swindle upon those who were unable to protect the system as a swindle upon those who were unable to protect the system as a swindle upon those who were unable to protect the system as a swindle upon those who were unable to protect the system as a swindle upon those who were unable to protect the system as a swindle upon those who were unable to protect the system as a swindle upon those who were unable to protect the s to break the entire system up, if it took his en-tire time and salary to do so.

corner, which consumed the store and all its contents. The amount of goods in it at the time was not less than \$1300. Total loss \$1600. Mr. Pierpont is a young, industrious and honorable man, and has lost nearly all he possessed. The goods were partially insured in a foreign office. Cause of the fire unknown.

[Belfast Age.]

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

12

HOGSHEADS and Tierces of new Molanes, a prime article just received by "Rail Road," and for sale by BLANDING & TURNER.

Augusta, Feb. 27, 1855.

Augusta, Feb. 27, 1855.

TAPIOCA, Sago, Cocoa, Rice, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, and a large variety of family groceries and spices, for sale at the Apothecary store of 10 J. S. MANLEY.

SAD. We learn that a man by the name of Spurr, belonging in Otisfield, who has been at work for John Hancock and S. P. Anderson, work for John Hancock and S. P. Anderson, Esqrs., logging in the Magalloway country the present winter, wounded himself so severely with an ax that he bled to death. The corpse was brought home to his friends fer burial on the 5th inst. [Norway Advertiser.]

A youth, for sale by EDWARD FENNO.

NAILS.—1000 Casks just received and for sale by S. S. BROOKS, Augusta, Me. 34

CORN AND FLUUR.

1000 BUEH, prime round yellow Corn;
20 bbls. Hiram Smith Double Extra Flour;
50 "New Rallroad ""
50 "Extra Genesee ""
50 "Extra Genesee ""
50 "Extra St. Louis ""
50 "Superfine Genesee ""
Just received, from New York via Bath, and for sale by ARNO A. BITTUES. AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT. FURNITURE AND FEATHERS.

\$10 50 @ 13 00 Round Hogs, \$7 00 @ 8 00

1 37 @ 1 50 Clear Salt Pork, 10 @ 12

1 25 @ 1 37 Lamb, 7 @ 9

2 00 @ 225 Turkey, 10 @ 12

1 37 @ 1 50 Clear Salt Pork, 8 @ 10

0 01 @ 0 0 0 Gesse, 8 @ 10

1 87 @ 2 00 Clever Seed, 12 @ 17

50 @ 52 Herd's Grass, 3 25 @ 3 75

60 @ 65 Red Top, 1 37 @ 1 50

10 3 @ 4 Flax Seed, 10 @ 61 50

60 @ 60 Lluse, 10 @ 11 5 @ 12

21 @ 22 Fleece Wool, 21 @ 32

22 @ 22 Lambakins, 4 @ 5 6

12 @ 14 Hides, 4 @ 5 BRIGHTON MARKET, March 8 At Market 750 Beef Cattle, 2250 Sheep, and 250 Swine.

\*\*BEEF CATTLE.\*\*—We quote extra \$5.50 @9.00; first quality \$7.50 @ \$3.25; second \$7.00 @ \$7.50; third \$6.25.

\*\*WORKING OXEN.\*\*—Sales from \$85.to \$1.15.

\*\*COWS AND CALVES.\*\*—Sales from \$22 to \$60.

\*\*SHEEP.\*\*—Sales from \$27.5 to \$7.00.

\*\*SWINE.\*\*—At retail, from 5\$ to 7c.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the FARM on the middle road, leading from North Monmouth to Wayne. The Farm contains 75 acres of excellent land, divided by good stone wall into lots suitable for mowing, tillage, pasture and wood-land. There are upon the premises a large two-story house, a barn, pig-house, and two excellent wells of water and ever-failing springs; also an orchard of engrafted fruit.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, 13 Richmond, Maine.

18 BOSTON MARKEL, MATCH D.

FLOUR.—Western superfine, \$8 87; fancy, \$9 75; Genesee Extra, \$11 25 to 12 00.

GRAIN.—Southern Yellow Corn is selling at \$1 03, and White at \$50. Oats, 60 00 62c. Rye, in lots, \$1 35.

HAY.—Eastern is selling at \$21 \$7\$ ton, cash. good place.
For further particulars, inquire of E. Holmes, Editor of

Jan. 29, 1855. 6

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

HISTORY OF THE HEN FEVER!

FROM FIVE TO TEN DOLLARS A DAY EASY.

A SURE CURE FOR PILES for sale by F. W. KINSMAN & CO. Price 25 cents per Box.

NEW BOOKS.

Drawing, Painting, Book-Keeping, and PENMANSHIP:

NSTRUCTION given in the above Branches by the subscriber every week-day from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.

EVENING CLASSES commence in September and coningeneral Management of the september and con-

BEAUTIFUL Styles Plaid Cashmeres, just opened at
POTTER & BARTLETT'S

ONIONS. 100 BUSHELS, in prime order, for sale by JOHN MCARTHUR.

SILKS! SILKS!—Fancy Silks, in all colors, only 50 cents a yard, for sale at 27 W. JOSEPH & CO'S.

DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES.

ALSO DEALERS IN

Brushes, Perfumery, Fancy strictes, and all of the Popular Patent Medicines of the Day, Groceries, &c.,

Molasses.

American Oil Cloth Carpeting.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Market Square,

A LMANACS for 1855, given away at the Apothecary store, west end Kennebec bridge, by J. S. MANLEY. FERMAN WINDOW GLASS.—200 boxes just received and for sale at wholesale, at the lowest Boston market prices, S. S. BROOKS.

VORTH OF READY MADE CLOTHING

Wholesale and Retail Druggist and Apothecary,

VILLIAM BLACK, Corner Water to

ror rather particulars, inquire of E. HOLKES, Editor of the subscriber on the premises, where the rope can be examined by those disposed to call.

Price \$1300.

Winthrop, Sept. 19, 1854.

Sept. 19, 1854. MAINE INSURANCE COMPANY. Augusta, Maine.
President-JOHN L. CUTLER, President—JOHN L. CUTLER,
Directors.

Samuel Cony, Augusta. | John M. Wood, Portland.
George W. Stanley, "Charles Jones, Waterville, Sam'l P. Shaw, Waterville, Joseph H. Williams, "John D. Lang, Vassalboro'.

BOSTON MARKET, March 5.

Consumptive Cough and General Debility Cured.

Hymeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad—the garden was a wild! And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smi

And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

In this city, 10th inst., by Asaph R. Nichols, Esq., Mr. NATHANNEL G. CHURCH to Migs LYDIA LEIGHTON.

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In this city

## Obituary.

In this city, March 5, Mrs. VESTA STACKPOLE, aged 78; ith, of billious cholic, ABBY G. JONES, wife of George W. Jones, late Marshal of this city, now in California, aged 40. In Fayette, Narch 7, Mrs. MARY E. LITERNEAU, aged 36. ID Fast Liverpions. CHARLES SWIFT, aged 55. 15; EBEN LONE, aged 36. In East Livermore, CHARLES SWIFT, aged 85. In South China, Feb. 12, Mrs. OLIVE TAYLOR, aged 65.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Somerset and Kennebec Railroad Company will be holden at the office of the Treasurer of said Company, in Waterville, on Tuesday, the third day of April next, at 10 o'rlock A.M., for the purpose of choosing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transactions of the state of the s Board of Directors for the ensuring and the before said tion of any other business that may legally come before said tion of any other business that may legally come before said tion of any other business that may legally come before said tion of any other business that may legally come before said tion of any other business that may legally come before said tion of any other business that may legally come before said tion of any other business that may legally come before said tion of any other business that may legally come before said tion of any other business that may legally come before said tion of any other business that may legally come before said tion of any other business that may legally come before said tion of any other business that may legally come before said tion of any other business that may legally come before said tion of any other business that may legally come before said tion of any other business that may legally come before said tion of any other business that may legally come before said tion of any other business that may legally come before said tion of any other business that may legally come before the said tion of the said tion Waterville, March 10, 1-55.

ARNO A. BITTUES, COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, PORK, LABD, CHESSE, FISH AND SALT, No. 1 Smith's Block, Augus'n, Maine.

BALES FOR CASH ONLY. AL HORACE WATERS,

No. 333 Broadway, New York—Opposition to Monopoly-Music at greatly reduced rates.

GOOD PIGS FOR SALE

THOSE who wish to purchase early
PiGS are informed that I shall have
them for sale of suitable age to take any
time, from the 2 th of March to the 20th
of May next. My pigs are a grade of
the celebrated Chester County Process on well known in the

Winthrop, March 10, 1855. WHITCOMB'S remedy for Asihma, for sale at \$1 per bottle, at the Apothecary Store of J. S. MANLEY.

FARM FOR SALE.

retail. The material in these shirts cost probably about 374 cents, so that the total cost is 50 cents, which leaves a clear profit to the employer of one half, at least, for the purchase of the material, the cutting and the sale.

Two of these garments are, no doubt, a full day's work, making the extent of the weekly earnings one dollar and a half. With this miserable pittance many of them have to feed small families, pay house rent, and clothe themselves and children. It is needless to say that it can not be done, and the consequence is a large amount of misery and destitution."

The case referred to was again before Mayor

to break the entire system up, if it took his entire time and salary to do so.

Fire in Liberty. On the morning of the 25th ult., about 3 o'clock, a fire was discovered in the store of John B. Pierpont, at Light's corner, which consumed the store and all its.

The amount of goods in it at the

GRASS SEED, &c.

GRASS SEED, &c.

3000 LBS. Eastern Clover;
10,000 lbs. Canada Clover;
6004 lbs. Northern New York Clover;
6006 lbs. Northern New York Clover;
300 bushels Herd's Grass Seed;
1000 bushels Northern and Western Red Top Seed,
For sals either at wholesals or retail very low, for cash or
approved credit. Also Seed Wheat, Barley, and Buckwheat,
Carrot, Seet, and Turnip Seed of all kinds by the pound,
Garden and Flower Seeds, Peruvian Guano, and Super Phosphate of Lime. Also agent for D. & S. N. Tank's Nurseries.

JOHN McARTHUR,
3m10 No. 1 Market Square, Augusta.

M. & C. R. WELLS, No. 6

M. Bridge's Block, have for sale a large and general assortment of FURNITURE, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, Painted CHAMBER SETS, &c. Also, Fisk's Patent Metalic BURIAL CASES; also, constantly on hand a large lot of Mahogany, Walnut, Birch and Pine COFFINS, of all sizes.

Augusta, Nov. 15, 1854.

AUGUSTA, MOOL AND WOOLSKINS, HIDES AND CALFSKINS, One Door North of Post Office, Augusta.

Refined Sugars. D. J. W. POLLAND'S HEAD ACHE KILLER. Price 50 cents. Sold at West end Kennebee Bridge by J. S. MANLEY.

30 BBLS REFINED SUGARS; Crushed, Powdered, Gran Charles Mulliken. Peb. 5, 1855.

PLASTER PARIS. PLASTER, LIME, and CEMENT, for which all kinds of country produce will be taken in exchange by COLBURN & FAUGHT.

AUGUSTA SHOVEL FACTORY.

200 DOZ. superior C. S. Shovels;
100 doz. \*\* R. R. Shovels;
100 doz. \*\* Iron \*\*
Now on hand, and for sale very low by S. S. BROOKS.

A SUM of MONEY. Inquire of JOHN MEANS & SON.

Darius Aiden,
Joseph H. Williams,

"John D. Lang, Vassalboro',
Villis Company was incorporated in 1853, and the amount
of capital required by the charter has been taken by
some of the most responsible men in the State. It is designed
to meet the wants of that class of our citizens who desire to
insure in a safe nows comeany, and who prefer to pay atone
a fair price for insurance to a Stock Company, rather than
run the hazard of repeated assessments in a mutual one.
This Company is now ready to issue Policies, and willinsure against all the suand firerisks, not exceeding the amount
of \$5,000 in any one risk.
In Application for insurance in this vicinity may be made
to the subscriber at his office, (directly over the Post Office.)
Augusta, Aug. 24, 1854.

"JOSEPH H. WILLIAMS, See'y,
Augusta, Aug. 24, 1854.

"BEAR TREES.

PEAR TREES.

PEAR TREES.

10,000 DWARF PEAR TREES, from the
best nurseries in France, just received, and offered to dealers, in the original
packages. SCIONS of all the leading fruits forwarded to those who order early. Catalogues
ADAMS & MORRILL,
Nurserymen, Portland.

JOHN W. ADAMS, 10 EDWARD N. MORRILL THIS IS THE PLACE. If you wish to buy a good garment, or a good style of fur-ni-hing goods, call at CHISAN'S CLOTHES WARE HOUSE, where they will sell you the best thing the market affords, at prices suited to the times. Augusta, Jan. 10, 1855.

GOODS SELLING CHEAP!

POTTER & BARTLETT, wishing to close off their remaining stock of winter goods, now offer some Great Bartians to all those in want of goods at prices to correspond with the times. Our strck is one of the best selected in the State, consisting of Good French Thiets for 62½ cts. Lyoneses of all shades, from 20 cts. to 33 cts., Raw Silk, and Wool Plaids, very chen. Bay State Shawks at cost, Cassimerrs, Docskins, and Satinctis, at large descounts from former prices. De Laines, from 160st. to 1s., Prints, fast colors, at 6½ cts., Cotton Flannels, Sheetings Linen Goods, and every article usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, 31l of which were well Bought, and will be sold at lower prices than ever before offered on the Kennebec. To all close huyers of Goods, we would invite an early call, and ex-mine for themselves.

POTTER & BARTLETT.

3nn. 29, 1855. 50 BBLS. Halibut Heads, and a few bbls. of New Mack HEDGE & BARTLETT.

HEMP, Flax, and Rubber Packings, for sale by S. S. BROOKS, Granite Store, Augusta May 4, 1854. ND observe that the name of F. W. KINSMAN & CO. is on every bottle of Dr. Nichols' Cough Mixture.

FARM FOR SALE.

DR. NICHOLS' COUGH MIXTURE

Is the great remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs.
And as it contains no Opium, Calomel, or any mineral whatever, it may be given with perfect safety, even to the youngest child, or the most delicate female, as an overdose will produce no more serious effect than nausca, or sickness at the stomach.

N. B. There are spurious articles in the market called Dr. Nichols' Cough Mixture, but let it be remembere! that the genuine is sold only by F. W. KINSMAN & CO., Druggists and Apothecaries, No. 7 Bridge's Block, Water street, Augusta, Me.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell the very desirated very moderate price, if applied for soon.
It is pleasantly located about 1:2 miles at the genuine will and contains about \$0 acres all in good condition, about 25 of which are tillage and moving, and the remainder woodland and pasture—well watered There is a thrifty orchard of about 100 trees, engrafted with the best fruit, all in good bearing. Upwards of 200 bushels of choice fruit was gathered from this orchard the past season. bushels of choice fruit was gaulations, two barns, granary, work
On the premises is a good house, two barns, granary, work
house, &c.—a good well of water near the house, and another in the burn yard.

BARNABUS HEDGE.

84w9 EVERY BODY BUYS THE "HEN FEVER!" To Periodical Dealers, Pedlers, &c.

you want the Book that will sell, send in your order for the To Persons who Suffer with Corns, Te Persons who Suffer with Corns,

HARD or soft, or in-growing nails, we would recommend
Mr. J. BRIGGS, as the most competent and successful
operator we have ever met with. His long experience and
extensive practice in Boston and New York, Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland and Cincinnati, and numerous
towns and cities in the Western and New England States,
makes him competent in his profession. He makes no display of magic arids, but simply sits down, and with little
or no pain removes your corns succes-fully, and in a manner
that the most incrediglous would have no doubt of his skill
and the cure. Operating Office, 231 Congress St., near the
Court House, Portland.

3m8 Y GEORGE P. BURNHAM, splendidly illustrated Retail Price. Cloth, \$1 25; at which you can clear

Wool, Hides, Culfskins, and Sheepskins. CASH and the highest market prices paid for Fleece Wool, Hides, Caliskins, and Sheepskins, at all times of year by CHAS. H. MULLIKEN. IFE of Greely; Life of Barnum; Merrie England, by Grace Greenwood; The Boat Club, a book for boys; Ruth Hall, by Fanny Fern; Sait Water Bubbles; Way Down East, by Jack Downing; News Boy; The Last of his Name; Webster and his Master Pieces; Hood's Poetical Works, New Edition, received by 3 STANWOOD & STURGIS. Feb. 22, 1855.

USETHE TECUMSEH DROPS.

For they are the only reliable and safe Remedy for Rheumatic Affections.

METASTASIS of Rheumatic Inflammation to Internal Organs or Structures, and consequent alarming and PENMANSHIF:

INSTRUCTION given in the above Branches by the subscriper every week-slay from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.

EVENING CLASSES commence in September and continue until May.

Cards marked, Drawings, Drafts, Copying, &c., executed on reasonable terms, by

S. BROWN,

Room in North's Block, entrance south of the Post Offic.

POCKET MAP OF MAINE, for 1855, for sale by

STANWOOD & STURGIS.

BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS AND ORANGE

FLOWER LOTION, for sale by

BEBEN FULLER, Druggist.

Plaid Cashmeres!!

Plaid Cashmeres inst opened at

heretof re offered to the public for the cure of this disease. Price, 50 cents per Bottle.

N. W. PERRY.
No. 363 Washington St., Wholesale Agent.
Boston, 1855.
Orders solicited on commission. For sale by C. P. Branch,
Druggist, Gardiner, Me.

DEVINE'S COMPOUND PITCH LOZENGE.

The Great Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma and Consumption. WARRANTED TO CURE.

Two boxes have cared a bad Cold.
Two to six boxes have cared raising of Blood.
Three to five boxes have cared raising of Blood.
Three to five boxes have cared Croup.
Two to four boxes have cared Croup.
Five to eight boxes have cared Asthma.
Six to twelve boxes have cared Consumption.
Manufactured by S. D. FULLER & CO,
Manufactured by S. D. FULLER & CO,
P. R. SLATER & CO., General Wholesale and Retail
Agents, No. 3 Tremont Temple. Boston, Mass. and sold by
Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the country;
also, by the Manufacturers, No. 4 Wilson Lane, Boston,
Mass.

If you would like to buy Clothing, Cloths, and Furnishing Goods twenty-five per cent. che-per than they have been sold before, please call at BOSWORTH'S, nearly opposite the Stanley House. HOUSE AND LAND FOR SALE. I OFFER FOR SALE that beautiful stand' in Augusta, on the East side of the river, where I recently resided, known by the name of the Riley House, together with one acre of land on which the house stands. Terms liberal. Enquire of CHARLES SAFORD, of Augusta, or of the subscriber at Kendall's Mills.

JOHN PHILBRICK. Augusta, Feb. 12, 1855. THE FARM, lately occupied by Hosea SPAULDING, stuated in Chesterville, about two and a half miles from Farmington Falls, containing to acres, well divided into mowing, pasturage and wood land, with two good orchards, a dwelling-house, barn and outbuildings. Terms liberal. Inquire of DUDLEY G. MORRILL, at Farmington Falls.

HARNESSES! A LARGE assortment of choice brands of CIGARS for WM. BLACK, Druggist.

Corner Water St. and Market Square.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by E. H. FROST, at Readfield Corner, where he intends to keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Harmesses. Trumha. Vn-lises. and Whips. Trimmings of all kinds. He will also attend to CARRIAGE TRIMMING, in all its various branches. All in want of any of the above articles will find it to their advantage to examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere, as the subscriber hopes by prompt attention to business to receive a share of public patronage.

BANA B. FOGG.

Readfield Corner, Jan. 12, 1855. PREMIUM YEAST POWDERS, a prime article, for sale by 5 EBEN FULLER, Druggist MOIBSSUS.

15 HHDS. SWEET CUBA MOLASSES, of extra quality;
16 also, Tierces and Barrel do. for sale by
17 HEDGE & BARTLETT, So. Market Square.
18 HEDGE & BARTLETT, So. Market Square.

Readfield Corner, Jan. 12, 1855. Sperm, Whale, and Lard Oil. 50 BBLS. Sperm, Whale and Lard Oil, Winter Straine best quality, for sale by HEDGE & BARTLETT

200 YARDS 8-4 of new and elegant styles:
500 Yards 6-4;
1000 1 yd.;
Just received, and for sale at the Manufacturer's prices, by
10 S. S. BEOOKS. WANTED! WANTED:

300 ACTIVE YOUNG MEN to set as Local and Travelling Agents in a business, easy, useful, and honorable, at a salary of \$160 per month. A capital of \$5 only
required. No patent medicine or book business. Full pariculars given, free, to all who enclose a postage stamp, or
a three cent piece, and address, post paid,
A. B. MARTYN,
Plaistow, N. H.

8w7 AS just received a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery and Fancy Articles, Mats, Brooms, Sponges, Raisins, Citron, Currants, Mace, and pure Spices of all kinds, together with choice Family Groceries. Also, the largest assortment of Patent Medicines in the city, which will be sold at the lowest ca-h prices. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded of the best Medicines. DRY GOODS selling at great Bargains, at POTTER & BARTLETT'S.

FRANK MILLER'S LEATHER PRESERVATIVE and Water Proof Oil Blacking. One box, judiciously used, Water Proof Oil Blacking. One box, judiciously use will supply one person a year. Price 25 cents. Sold by J. S. MANLEY.

Sugars.

25 BOXES HAVANA SUGAR; 30 bbls. Crushed, Powdered and Granulated do.; 20 bbls. Coffee Crushed do. Also Porto Rico, Muscovado, and New Orleans do., for sale by HEDGE & BARTLETT, So. Market Equare.

TOR SALE, IN CHINA, one mile from the Village, on the pond read leading to South China, A FAEM, containing 40 acres ol land, a new house, with five ruoms, all finished, a barn, goed orchard, and wood lot. The present owner is about removing West Price, 569. Inquire on the premises of A. COTTLE. China, Fcb. 26, 1886. AND CLOTHS,

DOUGHT at the present low prices, of which purchasers can have the benefit by calling at Boowersh's well known Clothing Emperium. Those wishing to buy Cloths by the yard, together with Trimmings, cannot fail to be suited: Also Coat Cords and Bindings and every variety of FURNISHING GOODS; RUBBER and OLL CLOTHING constantly on hand wholesale or retail. CUSTOM WORK done up in the most fashi snable and durable manner; Also, CUTTING done at short notice.

R. T. BOSWORTH, No. 2, North's Block, Nearly opposite the Stanley House.

Augusta, Oct. 10, 1854.

Do Loines! The Leines!!

THE subscriber would like to dispose of about eighty thousands of brick in the kiln burnt last summer near the dwelling house of Jeseph H Smith, in Wayne, of whom information may be had concerning price, quality, &c. &c. Those in want of the article will not do better than to call and examine for themselves.

Winthrop, Feb. 28, 1855.

De Laines! De Laines!!

1800 YDS. DE LAINE, Striped and Plaid, from 10 cts to 20 cts., just received at w. JOSEPH & CO.'S.

Fouter's Nerve Liminers,

TOR the cure of sprains, bruises, cramp, rheumatism, sere throat, piles, chilbiains, phthisic, asthma, blood spitting, coids, hoarseness, &c. It is deservedly popular. Price 2 coids, hoarseness, &c. It is deservedly popular. Price 2 finds, but more powerful as a manure.

SMITH MAXCY & SON. Gardiner, Jan. 5, 1836.

NEW YORK & CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, VIA NICARAGUA.

Reduction of Prices to Suit the Times. The Cheapest and Healthiest Route. Seven Hundred Miles Shorter than any other Route, and avoiding the deadly Panama Fever, and two miles of dangerous boating in Panama Bay.
THROUGH IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

THROUGH IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

The Accessory Transit Company (of Nicaragua) Proprietors,

I'ME NORTHERN LIGHT, STAR OF THE
WEST, PROMETHEUS, or DANIEL
WEST, PROMETHEUS, or DANIEL
WEST, PROMETHEUS, or DANIEL
WEST, PROMETHEUS, or DANIEL
Bave New York on the 12th and 27th of each
month, connecting by the Nicaragua Transit Route, (faving
but twelve miles of land transportation, over a good macudam sed road, in first class carriages,) with the Steamship
SIEBRA NEVADA, UNCLE SAM, COBTEZ, PACIFIC, and
BROTHER JONATHAN, one of which will leave San Jund
del Sur, the Pacific Steamships receive the passengers at the Company's
wharf immediately on their arrival, and proceed at once to
San Francisco. An experienced Surgeon is attached to each
ship.

CHARLES MORGAN, Agent,
2 Bowling Green, New York.
N. B.—Commencing on the 20th of April, the days of leaving New York will be changed to the 5th and 20th of each
nonth.

CLOSING OFF SALE OF DRY GOODS.
W. JOSEPH & CO. will sell the balance of their Fails and Winter Stock at GREAT BARGAINS,

Viz: Thibets, Lyeneses, De Laines, Prints, Siks, Plaid, Linen Goods, Flannels, Domestic Goods, &c. &c.

Shawis! Shawis!

Cashmers, Long and Square Shawis, at great discount.

1500 Vds. Delia:

1500 Yds. Prints, warranted Fast Madder Colors, at 52 cts.

The stock consists of the most desirable Goods in the market, were purchased recently at the lowest proces, entirely for cash, and will be sold at prices which will insure a speedy sale.

W. JOREPH & CO...

Corner of Oak and Water Streets.

8

> EVELETH HOUSE, FOOT OF MOOSEHEAD LAKE, GREENVILLE, ME. CROSSMAN & SHAW,

PROPRIETORS.

As a SUMMER BETREAT, for Hunting, Fishing and Bathing, and for Beautiful Scenery, this House and Location is unsural.

Lead and Uil.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand, at West end
Kennebee Bridge, a large and fresh supply of pure
ground LEAD, French EINC, Florence White, and the various kinds of PAINTS, with a large stock of OILS, VARNISHES, JAPAN, TURPENTINE, &c. &c.

J. S. MANLEY.

NOTICE. THERE will be a meeting of the Trustees of North Kennebrc Ag and Hort. Society at the Town Hall, in Waterville, on Tue-day, March 20th, at 10 o'clock A. M., to prepare a list of premiums for the ensuing year,—at which
meeting, members of the Society generally, are luvited to
attend. Per order.

W. DYER, See'y.

March 8, 1855.

Cure for Deafness.

CUPE 107 Dearness.

COOPER'S COMPOUND ETHERRAL OIL, celebrated for curing Deafness, Pains and discharges from the ear. Also those unpleasant noises like the falling of water, beixing dinects, whiszing, &c. Physicians and surgeons, having fully tested this oil, do not fall to recommend its use. Price \$1,50.

1 West end Kennebec Bridge. FARMERS AND GARDENERS

FARMERS AND GARDENERS

WHO cannot get manure enough, will find a cheup and powerful substitute in the IMPROVED POUDRETTE made by the subscribers. The small quantity used, the ease with which it is applied, and the powerful stimulus it gives to vegetation, renders it the cheapest and best manure in the world. It causes plants to come up quicker, to grow faster, to yield heavier and ripen earlier than any other manure in the world, and sulike other fertilisers, it can be brought in direct contact with the plant. Three dollars worth is sufficient to manure an acre of corn. Price, drivered free of cartage or package on board of vessel or railroad in New-York city, \$1.50 per barrel, for any quantity over six barrels; 15.00; 2 barrels, \$5.00; 2 barrels, \$5.00; 5 barrels, \$5.00. A pamphlet with information and directions will be sent gratis and post-paid, to any one applying for the same. Addres the LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 4mi CALIFORNIA AT HOME!

WE have TWENTY-FIVE of the most reliable MONEY
MAKING RECEIPTS of the day. From many o
them persons are now making from \$5 to \$10 per day.
The whole will be sent by return mail to any person sending
to us, post paid, 25 cents in silver or postage stamps.
We have also a large number of receipts, some of which
were never before known; and from any of which \$50 to \$75
per month can be easily made. The whole, including the
above, will be sent for 50 cents; or we will sent these separately for 25 cents. Warranted no humbug.

Address, post paid, JOHNSON & SMITH, Unity, Me.

\$1.3

Every Dollar Invested Brings Two. Fire Hundred Men Wanted. with a Capital

Five Hundred Men Wanted. with a Capital of from \$25 to \$100.

To travel in every State, County, Town and Village in the United States and British Provinces, in a light, easy and respectable business. Smart, energetic and active men are warranted to make from one to ten dollars per day. These now engaged in the business are much pleased with their chance. Those engaging are sure of a return, every thirty days, of all money invested. For further particulars inquire, personally, of

J. BRIGGS, Portland, Me.,

231 Congress St., near the Court House.

March 23, 1854. Heaves.

D. P. YOUNG'S HEAVE POWDERS, a sure and safe reneway for Heaves, Coughs, Broken Wind, &c., for sale by WM. BLACK, Druggist and Apothecary, Cor. Water Stream Market Sor. DEXTER BOOK STORE. Opposite Dexter House, Dexter. Maine.

OliLLEY & COLBATH. Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in BOOKS, Stationery. Paper Hangings, Pocket
Cutlery, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toys and Fancy Goods
generally. New Publications received as soon as issued, and
will be sent to any address on the receipt of the publishers
prices. rices.

SCHOOL BOOKS as low as the lowest. Proprietors of the celebrated Know Nothing Ink. Orders solicited.

W. S. CILLEY. 6m51

C. A. COLBATH.

Lubin's Perfumery. J UST received, Boquet de Carolino. Sweet Briar, Magnoline, Heliotrope, Patchouly, Jockey Club, New Mown Hay

Cough Candies.

HOWE'S COUGH CANDY, Mrs. Jervis' Cough Candy, and Young's Fir Balsam Candy, all useful for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, and the various pulmonary affections. Sold at West end Kennebec Bridge, by J. S. MANLEY. Seed Wanted. WHITE Bald Spring Wheat, Buck Wheat, Spring Rye,
most kinds of Colored Beans for seed.
Those having any or all the above articles to dispose of,
will please communicate directly with the subscriber. At
Maine Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store.
WM. SPARROW.

Portland, Feb. 24, 1855. O. COPELAND, Surveyor of Land, can be found
at the House nearest the Academy, on the Thomaston
road, East side of the river, Augusta.
Feb. 15, 1855. Super Phosphate of Lime, Or Chemical Manure.

THIS well-tested and valuable manure will be sold at the manufacturer's lowest cash prices; always on hand, in 50, 100, and 130 lb. bags. It is applicable to all sorts of grops. For sale by CHABLES H. MULLIKEN. Feb. 22, 1855. GRASS SEED! D. WOODWARD, No. 6 Arch Row, has for

sale, 10,000 bs. Canada Clover Seed; 10,000 bs. Western York Clover Seed; 10,000 bs. Northern Clover Seed; 1000 bs. Northern Clover Seed; 200 bushels Vermont Herd's Grass; 100 bushels Maine Herd's Grass; 100 bushels Red Top. SILKS! SILKS! SUPERIOR Black Boiled SILK, of the most celebrated makes, in every width and quality. Also, 200 pieces of Plaid and Stripe SILKS, in beautiful Colors, just received, and for sale at thirty per cent. cheaper than ever before offered at

FIRST PREMIUM MELODEONS, MADE BY S. D. & H. W. SMITH, 417 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON. THOSE who are seeking MUSICAL FURNITURE for the Parlor or Vestry, are invited to examine the instruments above mentioned. They received the First Premium at the last Fair of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association—an honor never lightly bestowed. For elegance of finding effectively with the voice, they stand unrivalled, and challenge comparison.

ing effectively with the voice, unty schallenge comparison.
These Instruments may be had of O. P. HOWE, our business Agent for Augusta and Hallowell, on equally as good terms as at our Factory in Boston. They may be seen at his Miniature House, opposite the Stanley House, Augusta, Me. B. D. & H. W. SMITH.

8. D. & H. W. SMITH.

4w10 HAIR WORK.

TOR SALE by the subscriber, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wigs, half Wigs, and Top Pieces, Frisette Curis, Bands of Long Hair, &c., cheap as can be purchased. Also, Wigs archanged. HUGH O'DONNELL, Three doors north of the Hallowell Cotton Factory, sign of the Golden Ball.

THE undersigned, having opened an office at the corn
of Main and Appleton Streets, Waterville, is prepare
o execute all orders from those in need of Dental Services. Office hours from 9 to 13 A. M., and 2 to 5

CLOCKS. CLOCKS.

CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPROTACLES, &c., for sale by the dozen or single. Clocks Repaired.

O. F. WINGATE.

Small Snown for burning or machinery sallon

It was a sweet sequester'd spot, That forest-shaded dell, Where first to light and liberty Sprung forth the crystal well; Unstained by aught its liquid flow, Reflecting on its waveless breast, Bright flowers and budding trees.

The bended bough of locust tree, With buds and flowers in bloom. Cast over all a friendly shade, And on the air perfume: The pee-pee bird, amid its leaves Play'd hide and seek to win Some precious offering for his mate,

Here oft would Oonah-nature's child-Beside the brink recline, And round her sun-tinged brow with glee Her sister wild flowers twine; Then turning to the mirror brook With gladness in her eyes,

Would view with untaught nature's gaze

Her innocent disguise! While round her neck and arms she drew, With all a maiden's pride, The painted shells and polished stones From Huron's crystal tide! Were half so grand as thee Young Oonah, in thy native woods And native dignity!

Beverly, C. W., Jan. 27, 1855. From Putnam's Magazine for March. BESSIE.

Bessie wears a gown of red. A homespun gown and apron blue; She has no hat upon her head, And her wee brown feet are without a shoe. Ressie has hair like the sunset's gold. And her eyes were born from the deep blue sea; I love Bessie and she loves me. Bessie's bands are hard with toil.

But her lips are rich with the rosy spoil, That if once I taste I must taste again Bessie has ne'er a silken gown,

Nor a crimson hat, nor a necklace fine; But she wears of cowslips a golden crown, That I'd rather than any queen's were mine. Bessie dwells in a lowly cot,

A lowly cabin with trembling walls: 'Tis old and poor, but she thinks it not, And loves it better than lordly halls. She counts the stars as she goes to sleep, And loves to listen the pattering song, That, o'er her head, the rain-drops keep, In the April weather, all night long. Bessie's step is like the fawn's.

Her voice like the chiming of silver bells: I hear it oft in the summer morns, But I dare not whisper what it tells! Lingering and dying round my heart, Ever and ever its echoes be: Who shall divide us, or what shall part? I love Bessie and she loves me

# The Storp-Teller.

From Chambers' Repository THE ROCK REPUBLIC. A CHRONICLE OF TWO HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

CHAPTER I. Some of the most remarkable and curious pages in history escape the attention even of serious student, because they perhaps refer to some obscure part of the world, or other of France." events occur at the same time with those they ich weigh so heavy in the bal human progress, that things in themselves deeply interesting are scarcely known beyond the locality where they occur. Local chronicles frequently contain records of actions which, had they simply taken place on a larger scale, would have excited the universal attention of mankind. Rienzi had Rome for his theater; Masaniello. Naples; hence they live on the perpetual tablets of world-memory. Another hero, another thinker, whose actions excited the wonder, admiration, and love of his fellow-countrymen, and who performed a real prodigy in a time of remarkable men, is now forgotten, his name doubtful, and his acts buried in the archives of

his native land, or mentioned in the reports of an antiquarian society. Somewhere about the sixth century, there was built in Gaul a city called Aleth; or rather we first hear of it at that date. It was on the

seashore, and well fortified. Near at hand way a rocky island, known as Aaron's Isle, for there a holy man, Aaron by name, built a monaster and a church. The dwellers in Aleth paid no attention for some time to this island, because it wanted water; but by and by the Norman pirates came and twice pillaged their city, making of the island their place of shelter; upor this, in 1140, the inhabitants removed to the island, and built a city upon it, which they fortified, and called it St. Malo, after a bishop of that name, much venerated by them. An indomitable and energetic race, a nest of sailors. adventurars, merchants, corsairs, the Malouine were known in the days of the Crusaders as the light troops of the sea. From the time of Clovis, the kings of France and the dukes of Brittany struggled for possession of the city, but always in vain. It continued to maintain its independence, supporting the prince which pleased the people best. They were governed by a bishop elected by popular vote; he was called Lord of St. Malo. But although he and the chapter had much power, the citizens made the laws and elected all officers; they had the duty of guarding the town, and chose their own chiefs. All foreigners who came to reside there were obliged to become citizens, and no king or prince had ever a fugitive given up to him. Even the Pope recognized the independence of the Malouines, and took care to be respectful in all his briefs, lest they might haughtily deny his authority. At one time entering into an alliance with Jean de Montfort, they narrowly escaped falling into English hands; and, being in difficulties, they gave themselves to the Pope, who handed them over to the king; but this remained not long. The Malouines fell under the gentle-rule of the Duke of Brittany, and remained so for some time; but presently, when Anne of Brittany married Charles VIII., their ten centuries of independence ended. The Dutchess Anne obtained possession of the place and took all power out of the hands of the mari time republic, making the bishop, chapter, and commonalty together bow to her. She built a

the subjection of the people-QUIC-EN-GROGNE GROWL AS YOU MAY SO IT SHALL BE C'EST NON PLAISIR. SUCH IS MY PLEASURE The people afterwards effaced this inscription but the tower to the present day is called fa miliarly the Tower of Quic-en-Grone.

formidable citadel, and when the people mur-

mered, ordered a inscription to be stuck up

which at once demonstrated her insolence an

Sallen and discontented, the Malouines neve even appeared to notice the presence of Louis XII. or Francis I. in their city; and when the wars of religion commenced, contrived to side

neither with king nor league, although in heart stubborn Catholics. The Count de Fontaines seended to the principal place of the city, and

St. Malo has but little changed since the days looked about him curiously. which some ten thousand men, women and children cluster like bees in a high life toward soldier. its cathedral, its lofty houses, and its magnifiare exciting themselves about. In favor at the cent ramparts of hewn granite, rise perpendicularly from the sea; on one side, the ocean; on the other, a narrow channel, separating it from castle," said the captain with a smile. verdant meadows, green-bosomed hills, mounds surmounted by wind-mills, woods, valleys, and taines," replied Michel carelessly. scattered habitations, a town-St. Servan-and the advance guard of the Rance river, the dark in inverse ratio to what it is at the fortress?

and sombre streets, with here and there a little lively open place, with a fountain or a tree in the centre; and surrounded by very striking mansions. From the ramparts the view is magnificant.

"Because, Sir Captain, the fortress, without any just reason or excuse, is accused of wishing to make St. Malo a king's city."

"And, Ventre St. Gris!" cried the soldier nificent; while, looking down from the towers "where would be the harm of that?" of the citadel, you behold, a hundred feet below, the sea breaking against the heavy rocks which form the foundation of the castle. This fortress seemed to overshadow the free city as with a cloud; and few passed the huge tower of Quic-en-Grogne without murmuring, and with—

"St. Malo," said Michel sarcastically, "was once a free city, ruling itself after the fashion of Greek or Roman republic; its own master, free, owing no allegiance to king or prince, and it wishes to be the same now."

"No, no! Master Secretary," replied the mand the citizens.

haired citizen one evening, who, surrounded by king to earn his bread like a farmer or a group of friends, sat on the ramparts immediately beneath the citadel, "when our comdiately beneath the citadel, "when our com-monalty made the laws, appointed all officers, ing so low as only to be heard by his companand when, under Josselin de Rohan, the good bishop, we beat off unaided, except by the blessed

the castle, where two or three sentinels walked even spare St. Malo." up and down, while in a corner stood a lady, This last speech was heard by the citizens not have hear our discourse."

corsair Porcon de la Barbinais, father of the corsair Porcon de la Barbinais, father of the heroic leader who, years later, attacked the Altioned, "do you know that captain who was gerines, and, taken prisoner, was sent away to with Michel the traitor!" treat, and failing to bring about an arrangement, returned to die-"Ah! sorrow and shame.

served a youth of about twenty, a young sailor, then an explosion of indignation burst forth. wearing the picturesque naval costume of the

died Porcon sharply. "When did St. Malo 1ecognize either Brittany or Gaul? By what right does any power or potentate come and impose his sovereignty over us? Did we not found It was Henry IV., indeed, who, not yet firmly St. Malo on a barren rock ?-did we not build, seated on his throne, was making a journey and fortify, and defend ourselves always with- through his province of Brittany, to judge for out king or prince's aid!-have we not fitted himself of the public mind towards the king. out fleets for all parts of the world ourselves ?\_\_ Aware that St. Malo was by no means well afand why comes any power to ask us for taxes, feeted towards his person and dignity, because imposts, and royal dues ?"

France is strong. But again, allow me, Father to the spirit of the inhabitants. By the time blame which has fallen on him."

and voyage with our best captains, destined by be aware of the paramount importance of poshis father for the robe?-did he not take to sessing a place so strongly fortified, and having learning with enthusiasm !-- and has he not de- so hardy a population. He scrutinized with a serted all to live in the society of our enemies, soldier's glance the ramparts of the eastle, and de Fontaines-to be one day driven shamefully peace until he ruled over that quaint old city. away for daring to raise his eyes to one so far his superior?"

"He has," said Pepin with a sigh, while all the crowd gave vent to a low murmur of indig-secretary, and a goodly jewel in a king's crown." nation, casting their eyes upward with menace and anger.

fall into the hands of the Bearnais, have its seem to suit it." crushed by heavy inposts, by the hands of this Count de Fontaines, who will perhaps give us since you know me, young master, you must Michel as echevin, or bishop, or seneschal?"

"He would not dare," said an old man, rising also know that I did not suit France, and yet I from the seat he occupied—"he would not am its king."

"Why not?" asked a voice near at hand, that made all start and shudder; and yet it was the governor coming to meet your majesty." a rich and musical voice, too. It was Michel As the visit of the king to St. Malo was in Fortet de la Bardeliere. He had parted with tended to be kept secret, the Count de Fonthe lady on the ramparts, and, descending quiet- taines received him merely as an officer of rank, ly, had approached the group of talkers unper- and accompanied him to a well-supplied table, ceived, and heard the last two sentences. He where he was soon joined by his daughter Isawas a young man of about five-and-twenty, bella and Master Secretary. The girl at once dark, pale, thoughtful, with great lustrous eyes, attracted the king's attention. She was about and a mouth rather hard in expression, as if it sixteen, fair-haired, with waving curls, a white were accustomed, or destined to command. He forehead, intelligent eyes, and a sweet expression wore loose breeches, black stockings, shoes with of countenance, especially when looking at buckles, a jacket, showing a shirt of lace and Michel. This circumstance made Henry IV fine linen, a broad brimmed hat, and a sword. frown, being apt to think that when such a

speak, and try to lead you the right way." "Speak!" said he gravely.

"You are the friend and companion of the Count de Fontaines, our enemy," began Por- preliminary discourse, "you think it will be

"I am but his hired servant-his secretary, garrison." if you will," said Michel coldly. 'You love his daughter," continued Porcon.

ing his arms. 'You aspire to be the ruler and governor of your native city," said Porcon with flashing king, who had ever a relish for military plans. yes, while the others looked as if they could

continued Michel coldly, "I will be, despite your and simply proclaiming your presence in the efforts, ore many days perhaps, ruler and gov-ernor of my native city." And without a single

Isabella turned very pale, Michel ground his word more, the young man turned away and teeth and started. His emotion, however, was walked along the ramparts in the direction of not remarked.
the Silon. It was difficult to tell whether his "Nay," said the king; "the people are goodmouth gave token more of scorn or stern resolu- ly burghers, and would fight. We should have

held the castle of Anne of Brittany for the there, joined by others, vented their anger in king; the Duke de Mercœur had possession of murmurs. So enraged at length became the the great fort on the mainland, called Solidor. By the exercise of a little cunning and gentle lected. Voices were heard giving extreme counviolence the citizens obtained the exclusive guard sels; threats were freely bandied about; and of the citadel—and in the same way took possession of Solidor. The count and duke, when they beheld the citizens resume their old trading habits unfettered and untaxed, saw that they had been out-generaled; and in 1590 it was rumored walking on foot, came up to the open place, that Henry IV. having come to the throne had in the centre of which stood the episcopal palace, given orders for St. Malo to be assimilated to now inhabited by Charles de Bourneuf, a notoother French towns, deprived of its privileges rious Leaguer in his heart, and for this reason and liberties, and forced to pay regular taxes. as much suspected by the people as was the This rumor caused a state of extreme and angry king's officer who held the castle. The troop was headed by a captain of noble mien, somewhat bluff, and even then rather stern, who

"Your good people of St. Malo are but sorof which we speak; it is almost as peculiar and rily pleased at some event," observed the horse-fresh as it was then. It is a vast rock, on

> "Sir Captain, it is my unworthy self they "So young man, you are in favor at

"I am private secretary to Count "But why should your favor in the city

towers of Solidor.

The town of St. Malo is composed of narrow slowly and gently through the crowd. "Because, Sir Captain, the fortress, without

"St. Malo." said Michel sarcastically, "was

Quic-en-Grogne without murmuring, and with-out cursing the folly that ever induced them to allow an enemy thus to fix bine of in a resisting allow an enemy thus to fix himself in a position lie in the kingdom of France!—a pretty ex-by which he was able to intimidate and com-"Those were good old times," said a grayrefusing to pay imposts, and leaving the poor

"No, no! when all France was cut up int Virgin, the Duke of Lancaster and an English provinces, this was possible, Master Secretary "Ay! those were days, Porcon de lar Barnoble whole; and let but interior peace come, binais," replied a man somewhat younger than and we shall have a great, a splendid country, himself, glancing uneasily at the ramparts of powerful by sea and land; and the king cannot

richly dressed, in conversation with a young who, though they said nothing, showed by their man in the garb of a Malouine. "But mind looks their bitter discontent. When Michel what you say. You walls have long ears, and the soldiers passed up the street leading to there are those on the ramparts whom I would the fort, the groups formed again. A few min-"Ah! sorrow and shame," replied the ex-episcopal palace. It was the bishop himself.

"No, your reverence."

"It was the Bearnais, the king of Navarre to think that so gallant and sedate a youth should allow himself to be led away by love and ambition, to abandon his country and serve the metrics of the serve and another word. He had said palace without another word. He had said "Excuse me, Father Porcon," modestly ob-admiration at the courage of the king, and "The moment for action is come," said Pe-

At all events, Henry the Fourth is king pin significantly to some friends around him. "And what has France to do with us?" re- whole place. In five minutes more the crowd

of his former Protestantism, his doubtful con-"Because," said the youth, whose name was version, and his intention to centralize govern-Pepin de la Blinais, a name in local history ment, he determined to enter the castle, conmost revered, "we are weak, and the king of sult M. de Fontaines, and judge for himself as Porcon, to observe that Michel Fortet de la Bar- he had reached the castle, he was still more deliere has as yet not deserved the universal firmly convinced that in his dear city of St. Malo, as he was pleased to call it; he was far "Has he not?" replied Porcon, bitterly. from being popular; while he was too good a "Was he not, after two or three years of travel general and had too observant an eye, not to whispering soft nonsense in the ears of Isabella vowed within himself that he would not rest in By the faith of a soldier," said he energeti cally, as he entered the chateau, "Monsieur de Fontaines has done well to bid the king fix his

"Sire," replied Michel respectfully, "it may "And are we not promised that our city shall suit your majesty, but your majesty does not "Truth to say," laughed Henry, "you say

> "We all in St. Malo know the wonders have effected," exclaimed Michel; "but here is

"Michel-Michel!" said old Porcon gravely, cavalier as himself was present, no woman of "as you know our opinions of you, let me taste should look at another. But he did not allow this thought to draw his attention from

> "So, my Lord Count," said he, after son easy to capture the city, and put in a royal

the object of his journey.

garrison."
"Nothing more easy, sire," replied he, none now being at table but himself, the king, and "I love his daughter," replied Michel, fold- the two young people: "give me but the word and the town shall be ours to-night." "But how do you propose to act!" asked the

"The city-guard rests, and the people have cast Michel from the summit of the bat- soon be asleep. At midnight there will not be an owl stirring. I will enter the city with a "I do. And mark me, good Master Porcon," hundred soldiers, leaving the rest as a reserve

a scene of midnight massacre that makes my his great secret.

violence, unfortunately an idea but too preva- the palace of the bishop." lent with military men in all ages. "If I might be permitted to speak," said
"Yes, sire,
Michel respectfully, "I would give a piece of
"A notoriot
"Yes, sire,
own palace."

advice." "Speak, Master Secretary," replied Henry IV., dryly.

till your conversion to the Catholic Church has town, so placed that no one could descend the been recognized by the Pope; therefore St. stairs of the tower without brushing against you, while the stout burghers, would rather sea. bury their city in its own ruins than be ruled The town was dark and still, save where the by one suspected of heresy."

proposition of Monsieur de Fontaines!"

will perish to a man first. They know the val- was almost unearthly in its tone. ue of liberty. They pay no taxes now except "What means that?" said Henry IV., in to themselves, and they fear that your majesty low tone. however gentle and generous a king, may not exempt them from state charges, if they once he will tell us," replied the governor. "He join France."

king with a scrutinizing air.

"Sire, I should not sympathize with men in the silent city." who hate me because they see me here, but at They turned to where Michel and Isabella

"Then why are you not with them!" continued the king.

"For many reasons, sire," said Michel with ter. some emotion; "in the first place, because of "He left me but a moment since, and said he my strong personal attachment to Monsieur de would be back presently," replied Isabella. that is valuable and useful."

have studied and read, young man. But is safe custody until morning."

my advice and assistance in fathoming the se- come; but he determined, fatigued as he was,

with something of a frown; "but you may re- almost to a gale, and howled around the battletire to your studies as I have private business ments, and once at midnight the sound of the with the governor, Master Secretary."

having preceded him by ten minutes. The king noticing anything remarkable, except that the

more so to your daughter, but the moment you eyes closed a moment. He saw again Michel turn against his native city, he will abandon and Isabella, and he heard afar off the semiyou, and combat you even unto the death." wailing of a plaintive horn; and then he was in

Mongolian idol; "you mistake Michel. The lad loves but Greek and Latin; he reads all day, and is the companion of my daughter, and We must, however, retrograde an hour or my secretary and friend. He could never be a two.

"Count de Fontaines, there are few men who have not been traitors within the last twenty Under this head we find in the London Quarhis native city. But once turn against St. chinery by which two millions and a half of Malo, and, knowing your plans, he will frustrate human beings are provided with their daily them. Make no noise, but see that he does not food. The writer states that there are sold anleave the castle to-night."

"Your majesty shall be obeyed," said the count, rising with an effort.

what is to be done " the battlements in earnest discourse.

CHAPTER IV.

The great tower of the castle of Anne of 140,393; calves 132,976; and pigs 159,052. Brittany was the favorite place of resort both of The quantities of game and poultry which are Isabella and Michel. Here they often sat for devoured in London are such as almost to exhours in the day reading, watching the waves, ceed belief. It is not at all unusual for one firm the wide sea, and the white sails glancing in the to receive 5000 head of game at a time, and distance on the moving waters. In the evening, sometimes, indeed, as many as twenty or thirty they sometimes came with the count to spend thousand larks are sent up to market from the an hour or two in discourse; and, on the present occasion, the two young people were seated million head of wild and domestic fowl, hares there in the company of two waiting-maids, who conversed, in a corner, of their absent sweethearts; both being well-favored girls, sought in marriage by rich young citizens of the town.

The dairy department of the London com-It was a lovely night. The moon danced over missariat is supplied chiefly by 20,000 cows. the speckled waters with a brightness almost kept in the metropolitan and suburban dairies, equal to that of day, silvering the house-tops some of which number five hundred cows. and the ramparts, the cathedral and the rocks apiece. Even this number has been occasionally

he towers of Solidor.

"I must leave you," said Michel in a low dairies are well managed, and the cows luxuriate tone; "my dream of love and happiness is over.
Your father has at last resolved to become the aggressor. You know my feelings, you know sometimes cooped in sheds, placed in tiers one my hopes; but you know also that I love my above another. The milk which these cows native city, and am determined to see it free give is probably increased at least one fourth in and independent. I have never deceived you, quantity by that which is drawn from the inand in your heart you are a Malouine yourself." exhaustible "iron tailed cow," of which New "Yes, Michel, you have taught me to love all Yorkers and Bostonians have had some slight that belongs to you. Your country is my experience. country, your home my home. I was but a Of the vegetables and fruit that are brought French girl two years ago, now I am of St. into the various market of the capital, a very Malo. But remember your solemn promise, and large quantity is grown in the immediate neigh-

rocks a hundred and twenty feet below. Isabella; "but be careful."

nine," replied Michel warmly. are at an end."

of you, my heart will have ceased to beat. But the rate of six shillings a dozen. father."

sarcastic voice of the king. "I was making place for your majesty," plied Michel with a shudder. In the sound of shillings an quice. that voice, he thought he detected a suspicion of

authority, and then if they refuse, we can use there will be rumors in the city to-night. What building is that so brilliantly lighted up in the

"As your majesty wishes," replied de Fon- Grand Place?" taines, who, a rough soldier, knew no means of Michel drew a long breath and then answere action save brute strength and measures of calmly, a clock meanwhile striking ten: "It is "A notorious Leaguer," said the king.

"Yes, sire, and hence kept a prisoner in his "I' faith, a goodly set of rebels, that will ow neither one king nor the other, nor even their

own bishop-elect," said Henry IV., laughing, "In my humble opinion, neither course will and then he turned to whisper to the governor succeed. Your majesty is not master of France They leaned over the battlement towards the Malo thinks herself bound by no ties to obey them; while Michel and Isabella overlooked the

palace of the bishop stood out in marked relief "Truly," said the, king still more dryly .- in the large place. Suddenly this was mor Well, as you think that my reason may not evident as the moon disappeared, and the scen prove convincing, what say you to the warlike became in general dark and gloomy. At this moment a bugle sounded from some unknown "He might succeed, but the Malouines are spot in the town—a grave and solemn air, that stubborn dogs, and I fancy the burgher-guard made the heart of king and governor beat; it

knows all the customs of the place.' "And personally what think you!" asked the "Then ask him, in God's name, for methinks that horn bodes no good, sounding at this hour

bottom I think them right," and the young man had been, but Michel had disappeared, and Issmiled at the vacant astonishment of De Fontalking with her maids. "Where is Michel?" said the Count de Fon

taines, hurriedly advancing towards his daugh-

Fontaines, a man of learning and parts, in "Said I not so!" muttered the king. "There whose society and conversation I learn much is something beneath all this. Count de Fontaines, go down into the castle and keep good taines, go down into the castle and keep good.

The Count de Fontaines appeared much flat-watch. I will mount sentry myself on this tered, the king laughed heartily.

tower. I feel that the night will not pass with
"I should have thought it was the Count out events. Be quick; and if you can, prevent found your learning agreeable, for I believe you Michel from leaving the castle. Put him in

the Lady Isabella a person of learning, and do you find her society also valuable and useful?"

The count and his daughter left the summit of the tower, and descended the stairs leading "The Lady Isabella, sire, is a person of rare to the Place d'Armes. Henry remained alone. odesty, talents, and with a deep desire for His mind was in that uneasy state which is said Shut up in this castle, her chief re- to prelude misfortune. He was anxious, besource is books, and she has been pleased to ask cause he could not tell whence the danger would crets of Latin and Greek poesy," replied Michel to watch all night, and take rest only next day. He walked up and down for some time, but he "A new Abelard and Heloise," said the king heard nothing but the wind, which had risen wild music played on the mysterious bugle. He Michel bowed and retired, the Lady Isabella looked down upon the dark town, but without waited until he was quite out of hearing.

"Sir Count, that youth is a burning local the same brilliant manner. He then sat down palace of the archbishop remained lighted up in patriot. He is personally attached to you, and for a few minutes, musing deeply; then his "Sire!" exclaimed the astounded governor, a sound sleep, from which he awoke only when pening eyes that would have done honor to a startled by the din of arms, the firing of guns,

TO BE CONTINUED]

THE LONDON COMMISSARIAT.

learned to read men's countenances. This youth of the immense Provision trade at London, and has served you while the ally and protector of of all the complicated movements of the manually at Billingsgate, which is the only wholesale fish market in London, upwards of 3,480,unt, rising with an enert.

"No haste, Sir Count; let us take a walk on 000 pounds of live cod, 27,009,000 pounds of the ramparts, and there consider further of soles, and 300,000,000 pounds of herrings, be sides immense quantities of eels, haddock, mack-And the king and the count walked forth to erel, sprats and shell fish. The flocks and herds which are annually consumed in London are estimated as follows :- oxen 483,388 : sheen 2.

of St. Malo, while it brought out in bold relief exceeded, and one individual, several years ago,

my vow. You will in any struggle look after borhood of the city. Upon the outskirts of the my father; and I, if anything happens to him, city, chiefly on the long level tracts of land that shall enter a convent, and we part forever. But must have been once overflowed by the Thames it is estimated that there are twelve thousan "Isabella, your father never tells you his acres under cultivation for the supply of vege ecrets; if he did, you would not betray them to tables, and five thousand devoted to the cultiva me. I tell you mine; they must be sacred as tion of fruit. By the aid of an effective spade husbandry, and a liberal system of manuring, They were looking down from the battlements sometimes four or five crops are extracted from as they spoke to where the sea broke against the the soil in a year. The care and attention bestowed by the market gardeners upon their plants "I will keep true to my word," exclaimed is almost incredible. Every inch of ground is cultivated, and you may pass a one hundred "My love, I answer for your father's life with and fifty acre lot without discovering a weed Quality even more than quantity is attended to oine," replied Michel warmly.

"And be careful of your own," continued by the best growers, and they nurse their plants Isabella sadly; and then she added more cheer- as they would their children. According to a fully, "at all events, my Greek and Latin lessons writer in the Honsehold Words, their vigilance is carried to such a pitch that blight and fungi "Why dearest?" asked Michel anxiously." are searched after with a microscope, wood-lies "Because you are now so occupied with your are exterminated by bantams dressed in socks to warlike schemes, your plots and conspiracies, prevent too much scratching, and other destat you will have no time to think of me." tructive insects are despatched by the aid of "When the time comes that I do not think toads which are purchased for the purpose at

adieu, Lady Isabella; here is the king and your Two hundred acres of the land around the metropolis are employed in the culture of straw-"Whither away so hastily?" said the rather berries alone, and five acres in the growth of mushrooms. Strawberries are worth, when re- procured in advance of the season, eighteen

The whole number of oxen annually cons ed in the British capital would form a mighty

heart sick. Let us try other means. Tomorrow, "Nay, stay near the Lady Isabella, while the summon them in the king's name to yield to his count and I keep sentry awhile. Methinks length. The sheep, if they could be seen walk-

four million gallons of water are used daily by the inhabitants of the great city, and about a thousand million glasses of beer are annually drank. [Boston Journal.

DR. ORDWAY'S HUMOR DISCOVERY

DR. ORDWAY'S HUMOR DISCOVERY

I & daily effecting cures that Astonish the World. Diseases

I that have long baffled all medical science, yield like magic to the wonderful Remedial Powers of this really wonderful succliciue. Hundreds are taking this medicine
and say the haif has never been told them.

But S-eing is Believing, and if in the mouth of two or
three witnesses, very word is catablished, who can drubt
the almost incredible cures ascribed to this great remedial
angent, when they are attested to by hundreds uron hundreds
from the East and the West, the North and the South.

A few days since we saw a man who had received a cure
of a very bad Eruption, or Malagnant Sore on his leg, by taking four bottles.

In Thomaston we saw a man who had received a curof the thing that the swelling had nearly disappeared, and
his health greatly improved. He feels certain of a cure by
the tear of a few more bottles.

C. W. ATWELL, under U. S. Hotel, Portland, Gen'l Agent
for Maine; and sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine
everywhere.

The Monorable Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Konnebse.

THE underrigned, Guardian of Loura M. Dunton and
M. William Dunton, minor the control of Loura M. Dunton,
in and for the County of Konnebse.

The Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Konnebse.

The Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Konnebse.

The Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Konnebse.

The Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Konnebse.

The Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the Probate of the folioning described Real Estate, vis:—All that part of
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the folioning described Real Estate, vis:—All that part of
the folioning described Real Estate, vis:—All that

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, 88.—At a Court of Probate held in Augusta, on the 4th Monday of Feb., A. D. 1855.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of this petition, with this order thereon, three weeks auccessively, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the 4th Monday of March next, at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

Attest—J. Bernox, Register.

Attest—J. Bernox, Register.

Attest—J. Bernox, Register.

11

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th Manday of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th Manday of March next, at a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th Monday of March next, at a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th Monday of March next, at a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th Monday of March next, at a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th Monday of March next, at a Court of Probate in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures Everage of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures Everage of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures Everage of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures Everage of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures Everage of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures Everage of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures Everage of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures Everage of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures Everage of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures Everage of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures Everage of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures Everage of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures Everage of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures Everage of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures Everage of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures Everage of our common pasture weeds a remedy that

Attest—J. Burrox, Register.

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th Monday of February. A. D. 1855, within and for the County of Kennebec.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will A and testament of ELIJAH HAMMOND, late of Sidney. n said county, deceased, having been presented by ASA W. WARD, the Executor therein named, for Probate:

Order of the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, or the 4th Monday of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest.—J. Burrox, Register.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the ears and blotches in the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and runing ulcers.

One bot two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the ears and blotches in the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the ears and blotches in the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of recommendation of the said deceased.

The bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the ears and blottles are warranted to cure the worst case of recommendation of the said deceased.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the ears and blottles are warranted to cure the worst case of recommendation of the said deceased.

The to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of recommendation of the said deceased.

The to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of recommendation of the said deceased.

The to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of recommendation of the said deceased.

The to the three bottles are warranted to cure t roved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament the said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. Attest.—J. Burnos, Register.

True copy. Attest.—J. Burnos, Register.

interested by causing a copy of this order to be pointed at Augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the fourth Monday of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause. If any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest-J. Burron, Register.
True copy. Attest-J. Burron, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of JOHN BURBANK, late of Belgrade, the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has usertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: A

KENNEBEC. SS.-At a Court of Probate, held at

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1855.

JOSEPH E. STEVENS, Guardian of Sarah E. Stevens and Georgianna Stevens, of Monmouth, in said county, minors, having presented his third account of Guardianship of said Wards, for allowance:

Oddraged, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of March ext, at ten of the clock in the foremoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy—Attest: J. Burrox, Register.

\*11

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of WILLIAM BAKER, late of Albion, In the county of Kennebec, doceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebed to said Estate are requested to make immediate HARRISON JAQUITH.

payment to February 26, 1855.

KENNEBEC, 55.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1855.

CARAH WOOD BURY, widow of TRUE WOOD.

BURY, late of Litchfield, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal Estate of said deceased:

ORDERED, That the said Widow give notice to all personal interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forencom, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest—J. Bunton, Register.

In E. BAKEE, Judge.

A true copy. Attest—J. Bunton, Register.

In E. Dyer, New Sharon.

NEW YORK & CALIFORNIA. Steamship Line, (Vin Nicaragua.)
The Shortest and Quickest Route.—Seven Hundred Miles

Shorter than any other Route.

A. C. True, Strong.

James N. Libbey, Temple.

WEST, PROMETHEUS, or DANIEL

James N. Libbey, Temple.

Bake, North Turner.

J. M. Shaw, So. Waterford.

J. Blake, North Turner.

J. M. Shaw, So. Waterford.

J. Blake, North Turner.

J. M. Shaw, So. Waterford.

J. Weeks, Paris.

Elith Mirdock, North Paris,

D. Weeks, Paris.

Elith Mirdock, North Paris,

PACIFIC, and BROTHER JONATHAN. one of which will

leave San Juan Del Sur, the Pacific terminus of the Transit

Route, for San Francisco, on the arrival of the passengers.

Several new and swift iron steamboats have recently been

put on the river and lake, which shorten the time of transit

from ocean to ocean.

Nor typicker information annyl to

Feb. 28, 1855.

PICTURE FRAMES.

C ILT, Rosewood, Walnut, and Mahogany PICTURE be add
FRAMES, for sale at WELLS' Purulture Rooms,
No. 6 Bridge's Block.
Maine.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.

herd, ten abreast, and seventy-two miles in length. The sheep, if they could be seen walking together, ten abreast, would form a woolly column one hundred and twenty-one miles long; and could we see the pigs, also walking ten abreast, we should discover the slowly pacing herd of swine to extend over a distance of nine miles.

The birds flying side by side, would cast a shadow over fifty-one acres of land, and the rabbits, feeding two thousand abreast, would cover a space of at least a mile in length. The half-quartern loaves consumed annually in the metropolis, would form a pyramid two hundred feet square at its base, and thirteen hundred feet square at its base, and thirteen hundred feet high; and in addition to all this, forty-four million gallons of water are used daily by

WATER STREET, AUGUSTA, MAINE, G. W. RICKER, would respectively announce to the Traveling Public that he has re-opened the Stanley House, and furnished it throughout with NEW and ELEGANT FURNITURE, and made every

ala.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and

Attest.—J. Berton, Register.

True copy. Attest—J. Berton, Register.

It KENNEBEC, 58.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1855.

O Tis W. Fa By A. Administrator on the Estate of George Fabyan. late of Monmouth, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, for allowance:

Onderno, That said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenosm, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy.—Attest: J. Berton, Register.

11

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1855, within and for the County of Kennebec.

A certain instruction of the county, deceased, having been presented by DANIEL Tabers, the Executor therein named, for Probate:

Onderno, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Monday of February, A. D. 1855, within and for the County of Kennebec.

Onderno, The said county, deceased, having been presented by DANIEL Tabers, the Executor threin named, for Probate:

Onderno, The said county, deceased, having been presented by Daniel County, represented by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in a said county, the county of the coun

This is to certify, that H. H. HAY, Dr. Foa sale in Augusta, by J. S. MANLEY

The Magazine of the Age! JUST PUBLISHED, THE
AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR FEBRUARY.
coted to Literature, Arts, Sciences, Biography. Gen

KENNEBEC SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1855.

JOHN FLYE, Executor of the last Will and Testalment of REBECCA DRUMMON), late of Clinton, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Observed That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of March next, at ten o'clock in the forencon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy—Attest: J. Bueton, Register. eral Intelligence, and the dissemination of pure

Agents wanted to canvass in every city and town in the United States, to whom great inducements are offered.

Address
J. S. TUTTLE & CO., Publishers,
5 & 6 Scollay's Building, Tremout Row, Boston.

Jan. 22, 1855.

Country papers copying this advertisement and sending their papers to this Office, will be entitled to receive a copy for one year.

3m7 N. O. Molnasca.

N. O. Molnasca.

N. O. Molnasca; also 10 bbis.

Syrup, for sale low by HEDGE & BARTLETT,

May 22, 1864.

22

South Market Sqr.

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